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POETICAL.

THE TRUE MAJORITY.

BY HORACE B. DURANT.

The Right shall triumph. It has ever won
Against all odds and opposition. Nay,
'Tis surer of the final victory,
Where timid, faithless, narrow-sighted men
Pronounce its hopes most desperate, and give
The battle up. Men cannot always see
The Right, until their hands have seated Wrong
Upon the throne, and then the tyrant's lash,
Smites them with conscious shame, until they
turn,
And in their very torture, trample down
The merciless destroyer of their lives
And liberties.

The true majority,
Is not with armed legions; though they seem
Innumerable as the Syrian host,
The Angel slew. It dwells not in the gleam
Of bristling bayonet, nor in the roar
Of cannon on the gory field; nor does
It perch along with Jove's own bird, upon
The banner of the victor. When men cast
Their ballots for the Wrong, and drunken
throngs
Go staggering through the streets proclaiming
loud
A city's shame, some call it victory,
Because the fickle, mobocratic mass,
To-day have willed it so. Yet, scarcely has
Their maudlin triumph ceased when Right looks
through
The intervening cloud of smoke and fire,
And troubles all their stricken host, that with
To-morrow's dawn are silent in their defeat—
A shame to all the world. So stand with Right,
Though we should be alone, is victory—
This is the true majority.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., May 12th, 1873.

"QUAKER MEETING."

The Friends and Their Traits.

The Friends, both in numbers and moral force, weigh great weight, unestimated perhaps, but appreciable. The broad-brimmed, square-jawed Ephraim, and the dove jawed Deborah, with her white hair parted smoothly over her wrinkled, placid, and still pink cheeks, who are sitting in solemn conclave in Philadelphia, exercise a religious, political, and social influence which is altogether wholesome. They have grown out of and above the type of their founder, George Fox. Age and custom having confirmed and approved them as a peculiar people, they will not squabble with you on points of doctrine, or split hairs of logic with regard to the virtue in a shad-bellied coat or in the bad grammar of the plain language, as that venerable pioneer of their faith would probably have done. Their Christianity is in the eyes of men simple love to their brother man, and in the showing of that they have exhibited a strength and persistency and a quiet disregard of worldly consideration unsurpassed by any other Christian sect. You will seldom hear of the Friends' work, yet there is no reform in the country, from the public school system to the abolition of slavery, of which they have not been inaugurators. Our drab-coated friends, Isaac and Deborah, in fact, appear to be so exactly the opposite, in private and public, of the miserable follies and vices which are now degrading us as a people in the eyes of the world, that we are tempted to lift them up as examples to this untoward generation. The bane, the antidote are both before us. Are we braggarts? Here are stillness and modesty. Do we make a man a sham show of wealth and prosperity? Go into their plain brick dwelling on Arch street if you would know what reality is, from the welcome on the threshold to the dinner on the kitchen fire. Here is no plated pewter-ware, no sleazy silks, no cheap Brussels. Are we reckless in trading? Make a penny from Ephraim in a bargain, if you can. Do we squander, and drink, and gamble our way headlong to poverty? Who ever saw a begging Quaker? Are our belles forward and scheming in flirtation and match-making? Does the hare sometimes hunt the hounds? The daughters of Deborah wear not the plain garb, perhaps, but they are clothed upon with a wondrous modesty and self-respect. They are clear-eyed and clear-brained, and always able, if need be, to earn their own living by other modes than marriage. The lover who woos them will not pay homage as a carpet knight to a sham queenship, but as the first man to the unknown pure mystery of the first woman. Do we find free love and spiritual affinities necessary to solve the problem of marriage? Who has heard of a divorced Quaker? Or, to come to pettier matters (though just as vital), does the worthy housewife find her children nervous, her husband driven day after day to a restaurant for something to eat, chambermaids a perpetual thorn in her side, and cooks mere messengers of Satan sent to buffet her? Let her go into the noiseless nurseries of the Friend Deborah, through her spotless kitchen, and beholding the serene brows of mistress and maids, lay her hand upon her mouth and her mouth in the dust and be silent.

Our Friendly brethren in Philadelphia are about, we perceive, to give to the Indian problem their gravest consideration. We are tempted to wish that they would take all those other muddles of life which prove too much for us, and with their keen eyes and placid fingers set them to rights—now and forever.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

KHIVA.

The Ruler and His Subjects—How the Land is Governed.

[Berlin Correspondence of the London Standard.]

The *Invalide Russe* gives some interesting particulars respecting Khiva, its ruler, and its people. The Khan, Muhamed Rachim, is a young man of 25 years of age, who, though absolute lord and master of the lives of his subjects, pays little attention to State matters, and passes all his time with his concubines in the harem, or with his hawks in the field. His dearest friend and chief adviser was (requiescat in pace) the Divan-begi Mad-Murad, who instigated his sovereign to lay hands upon the Russians just set at liberty, and always strongly discountenanced their release. The nominal Kush-begi, or Prime Minister, is one Nasar-jarym, who took the opposite side, and consequently had to go to the wall, as long as Mad-Murad enjoyed the ascendant. He is now, I presume, re-instated in the Royal favor. Another functionary, Polvandshan (pronounced Polvanjan), described as a "sort of foreign Minister," is a person of some ability and a linguist; for, besides several Asiatic tongues, he reads and speaks Russian. Two other personages, Ssadyk and Asbergen, are in high favor with the Prince and popular with the people, but "incorrigible robbers and sworn foes of Russia." In the absence of any authentic particulars of the last outbreak on the part of the Khan, it does not appear whether these individuals have been hanged like Mad-Murad, or kept in reserve for some new phase in the shifting humors of the Khan. The regular military force of the Khanat consists of 500 foot and 1,000 horse. The latter wear a uniform, and are armed with percussion locks. The artillery is served by Afghans and Hindoos. In addition to these, there is an irregular force of 2,000 Turcomans, upon whom, however, little reliance can be placed. The country is divided for administrative purposes into as many districts as there are towns, each town with an outlying radius forming a district within which a representative of the Khan holds despotic sway. Justice, such as it is, is exercised by the Khan in person, or by Judges whose decisions rest upon two foundations—the written law (schariat), and the unwritten law (adat), and frequently, adds the *Invalide*, upon none whatever. The ways and means are furnished in the first place by a household tax (ssalgyt) varying from four to twenty roubles a year, when two-fifths of the agricultural produce, when there is any. Another tax, called takapnaja, is levied upon garden produce. Among the nomad population the Karakalpaks contribute the value of one sheep in every hundred, or one ox or cow in twenty, and of one camel in six. The Khirghese are less heavily taxed. Upon imports an *ad valorem* duty of 2½ per cent. is charged, and then there are extraordinary imposts whenever it suits the purpose of the Khan to lay on the screw. Coming as they do from a Russian source, these particulars must, perhaps, be received with some caution. Still, there is little doubt that they present in the main a tolerably faithful picture of the general condition of things in a petty Asiatic principality.

FACETIÆ.

A DRUNKEN Toledo man wrote on the wall of his cell: "Jug not, that ye be not jugged."

A WESTERN agricultural chemist pronounces soot the most sootable thing for fertilizing purposes.

A CHICAGO paper says that it is not a crime for a woman to have a big foot, but experience has taught it that it is mighty annoying.

"IF a man bequeathed you $100 would you pray for him?" said a Sunday school teacher to a pupil. "No," said he, "I would pray for another like him."

A DUBUQUE grocer refuses to advertise in the papers, but spoiled a $60 suit of clothes in covering the fences and walls with a painted sign, which read: "Buy yoor Kodphish, & Kauphy at Bilsons."

A SENTIMENTAL youth swallowed the postage-stamp on a letter from "her," because he thought the dear girl had licked it. It made him deathly sick. The reason was, that her big brother, who chewed tobacco, had put the stamp on the letter.

AT a recent examination of candidates for the civil service, one of the questions propounded was, "What clerical experience have you had, if any?" To this one aspirant had appended his written answer—"Lutheran." Another wrote, "Methodist—a little."

IF you wish particularly to gain the good graces and affection of certain people, men or women, try to discover their most striking merit, if they have one, and their dominant weakness—for every one has his own—then do justice to one, and a little more than justice to the other.

A LADY walking on Broadway, a short time ago, a gentleman's button caught in the fringe of her shawl. Some moments elapsed before the parties were separated. "I am attached to you, madam," said the gentleman, good humoredly, while he was industriously trying to get loose. "The attachment is mutual, sir," was the equally good-humored reply.

AN impulsive Connecticut young man sent his girl the piece of sheet music entitled "I will meet you at the beautiful gate." Her father saw the piece when she opened the package, and after daubing a pocketful of tar over his gate, quietly remarked to his daughter, "He can wait for you if he wants to, but you won't either of you swing on that gate if tar will keep you off."

THE Boston *Post* says: "We scarcely know what additional article the ladies can suspend from their waist belts. Fans, umbrellas, vinaigrettes, handkerchiefs and card-books now dangle at their sides when promenading. We ourselves know of nothing additional more appropriate than a wash-tub, a cooking-stove and a sewing-machine, with written instructions as to the best method of using them.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

BEAVER VALLEY.

How Beaver Falls Received Its Name.

BEAUTIFUL VISIONS OF ITS FUTURE PROSPERITY.

Landscape Views in the Valley.

THE PROSPERITY OF BEAVER FALLS IN OTHER DAYS.

BUSINESS AT PRESENT AT THE "FALLS."

[No. 14.]

Iron Making at Beaver Falls.

As shown in last number, Brighton had fallen to a low estate under the general prostration of business in the country, and it remained in this forsaken and neglected condition until during the year 1829. Mr. Ormsby still owned it, not being able to find a purchaser. The timber had become very scarce and too dear to make charcoal at a cost to enable them to compete with furnaces in the pine country up the Allegheny river, and the iron works were consequently rendered of but little value. At that time, there were no furnaces in this country which made iron from bituminous coal, or other minor coals. It is quite interesting to draw a comparison between the mode of making iron from pig at that time, and as it is now made. The change from the monotonous, dull stroke of the hammer that prepared the bars for use, that of the modern appliances of a well-fitted rolling mill of to-day, exhibits, in a marked manner, the strides made in industrial arts. Those old worthies never dreamed, probably, that in the course of a few years, the labor required to make a few tons of iron would turn out hundreds of tons of the best marketable iron. But Brighton was destined to see better days. A cloud hung over her, and her hopes and aspirations for the future, though now so far from ever being realized, so far as man could see, were now about to be realized to the full, and the cloud to burst in blessings. In the Summer of 1829, Mr. James Patterson of Philadelphia, then lately from England, while looking over Western Pennsylvania, for a site upon which to locate and embark in the manufacture of iron, learned that the Brighton property, water power, iron works' &c., were for sale, and visited the place. He visited Mr. Ormsby and bought the property, after thoroughly inspecting it. He got possession of it and held it only after the most vexatious and troublesome hindrances and obstacles, and which, though for a time seemingly put to rest, gave Mr. Patterson an immense amount of trouble for many years afterward. Indeed, his experience alone, is a history of itself. This purchase had an immediate effect for good throughout the entire valley. The people took new heart and set to work to better their fortunes under the new tune of affairs. A commencement was at once made by the new owner to rebuild and improve the place.

Manufacturing Revived.

A new canal race and lock of sufficient size to pass to and fro canal boats, equal to any part of the Penna. canal, was built, to render more available the water power. A large merchant flour mill was erected and put into operation with abundant success. A cotton factory, with machinery for spinning coarse yarns, was also put in active work; cotton yarn, which he had spun east of the mountains, was woven and made into plaids, ginghams, checks, &c. A large cooper shop was built, and many coopers employed to make flour barrels, and quite a number of dwelling houses were built of frame, brick and stone. Of course there was plenty of employment for a large number of men, women, boys and girls, scattered throughout the neighborhood around. The flour mill had a capacity of two hundred barrels per day, much of which was shipped to Philadelphia by way of Pittsburgh. Several canal boats were owned and used by Mr. Patterson to bring wheat to the mill from the Ohio river, and from the valleys north by the canal, which could pass the lock to the mill, unload the grain and carry away a load of flour. Coal banks were opened, and miners put to work mining it out. Quite a trade in wool was established by which it was carried to Philadelphia, the farmers receiving cash for all their sales. During this great prosperity, it was always the rule at the works to engage the working people for cash payments. They received their pay at stated times, and in turn could meet all their engagements.

In addition to the various works of Mr. Patterson, there was erected by Mr. Archibald Robertson, in 1831, a paper mill, which for a number of years made large quantities of printing paper and wall paper, and gave employment to quite a number of people. A few years afterwards this mill was rendered useless by a part of it being burned. The notes of a part of these letters were made on a yellow writing paper, manufactured by Mr. Robertson about forty years ago. It bears well its age, and is a very creditable specimen of writing paper, though a little course. It was presented to the writer by Mr. Robertson, whose acquaintance he had the pleasure of enjoying for some years. Mr. Robertson was honored, in his lifetime, with high positions of trust in govermental affairs, and among his neighbors his name is held in the highest esteem, and his memory cherished for his kindness of heart and the purity of his motives. For about fifteen years after the purchase of the Brighton property by Mr. Patterson, the town was in the enjoyment of the most unbounded prosperity, until the great fire in Pittsburgh in 1845, when a severe back-set was given to the enterprises started, Mr. Patterson being a very heavy loser.

Blighted Hopes.

In 1849, Mr. Robertson established another paper mill in the upper portion of the town, which is yet in full operation, and very prosperous under the management of Messrs. Frazier, Metzger & Co. In the year 1852, a company was formed and organized under a charter obtained from the Pennsylvania Legislature, under the name of the Beaver County Manufacturing Company, which purchased the Brighton property, and raised the people's hopes and expectations generally, that they would greatly improve the property, and much advance their own and the country's best interests. But, under unwise management, the company lamentably failed either to do good for themselves or any one else. During the time which they held the property a large dwelling house was burned down and the cotton factory with all its machinery was totally destroyed by fire. After this great efforts were made to induce eastern manufacturers and others to purchase the property and erect large works upon it, but from various causes all failed of success. Among these causes was undoubtedly the local influence used to drive off capitalists.

The last great effort was made after the destruction of Harper's Ferry National Armory, in endeavoring to induce the National Government to buy the property, with its water power, for a national foundry and armory, but this was defeated by certain local jealousies and envy, which finally resulted in that great work being located at Rock Island. For some years Brighton was not known in the outside busy world, except as a very quiet and pleasantly-situated town. Its paper mill was in operation, the flouring mill was run and a soap and candle factory was also doing some business. It had not even the advantage of a postoffice or a railroad station, those two conveniences being located two miles off, in the borough of New Brighton.

The Past and Present.

One minute's walk from the center of the town carried one into the quiet of the beautiful woods that partially surrounded it. The old "Mansion House" was the most commodious and probably the finest dwelling house in town. The little old red brick school house, standing on an eminence and commanding a complete view of the town, was ample for school, religious and lyceum purposes. Venerable sires taught their children that once Brighton was the greatest of all the towns in the valley. Sons listening to the story of the bright pictures of the past, bravely declared that her future should surpass even the greatest prosperity of the past. The broad green valley in its beauty smiled a welcome to all strangers who trod upon it, and the request soon became an urgent one, that once again men of capital should rise in their might and restore the town to its primitive glory and greatness.

So it remained until about the year 1866, when strange rumors began to float on the current of public conversation. Many were the singular proceedings that were taking place in the town. Men began to talk of factories, cutleries, large business houses. A smile overspread the faces of the owners of clay lands, and the brick makers were at peace with the world—and themselves.

A petition brought the postoffice, and pride marked the happy faces of the Brightonians, when they read on their envelopes the unmistakable post-mark of their own postoffice. A station was the occasion of joy, and people had no longer to tread the weary path to the depot across the river, that they might get to the outer world.

The town began to increase and business to look up—all of which, however, will be told in the story of Beaver Falls. These signs and wonders in the quiet town were, after all, only the forerunners of the incoming Beaver Falls, which, with its wealth and industry, and intense business activity and energy, very soon transformed the peaceful little town into a busy, grasping, aggressive little city.

BEAVER.

[Letter No. 15.]

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

Memories of the Forum.

The writer was a citizen of Brighton during the winter of 1866 and 1867, and while there, united with the young men of the village in organizing a debating club, which after a while developed into a society of some merit, and of course contained a prodigious amount of talent and eloquence. No subject was feared, and we grappled not only with the most tangled scientific and financial problems, but as well, soared into the regions of space and wisely discussed questions that would almost puzzle a Herschell. At one of our meetings we again struck terra firma and vigorously attacked a home question, that was of much more interest to us than stars, and rocks and hidden minerals. It was "Shall Brighton be made a borough," with the side issue but faintly touched, what shall the new name be. We had struck a vital point in the thoughts of the people, and ere long we found not only ourselves stirred to our depths, but the whole of the town was in ferment over the matter. Every village store became a lyceum, and every street corner and public highway was the scene of the most burning eloquence and animated action. You know that "great oaks from little acorns grow," so the books tell us—and so this little seed, sown in the antiquated brick school house, germinated, grew and spread until its branches and roots permeated every part of the town, and soon the voice of the orator and the thoughts of the quiet citizen became crystalized into action, and the work was done. The Debating Club had a prophet in it of which we were innocently ignorant. Upon one occasion he was badly afflicted with it, and fell into a vision, and while under its charming and pleasing influence he put upon paper thoughts that well nigh drove the town mad, and laid the foundation, probably, of the spirit of decided superiority shown by every thoroughbred Brightonite when perchance he meets a luckless son of New Brighton. In consequence of this vision at our next meeting a ponderous pile of manuscript greeted us, manipulated and proudly flourished by the smiling prophet. He read it, in which he indulged himself in the highest flights of fancy, all about the future Beaver Falls, in which there was to be the most unbounded prosperity, refinement and elegance. The city was to be coursed by the most beautiful and charming avenues. Dwellings of surpassing magnificence and finish were to line the broad avenues, and cover the whole valley, and crown the hill-sides and plateaux. The most substantial of warehouses and stores were to give a business air to the city, and complete its prosperity. Iron works, factories, mills and all the industries that would make prosperous the town were to move at the bidding of the immense water power. Indeed, nothing was left unsaid to assure us that in the fullness of time the village should become a thriving, energetic city. It seems strange that the exact words used by our fellow-clubman on that occasion should have come true in so short a period of time, but it is almost literally true, and no doubt when the finish is added by the lapse of years, that it will be more than the fathers ever dreamed of. Of course such a prediction received censure and words of disapprobation, but men who were wise beyond their generation slowly shook their heads and said, "It is not beyond the bounds of possibility."

The Economites Enter.

About this time Messrs. Baker & Henrici were in the act of purchasing the water power and lands for the use of the Economy Society, and with the wealth and energy they had to back them, none knew just where the prosperity of the town might stop. They did buy it, and commenced the erection of works which have since become famous for their manufactures and fineness of work done. Men with capital and business energy were invited and urged to join their fortunes with the town. The Economy Society liberally aided all who desired it for the establishment of new manufactories, and under the shadow of their wing, many enterprises were started, giving employment to hundreds of artisans, and more than restoring the ancient glory of the place. Workingmen were encouraged in their attempts to get homes, being aided by the society. New streets were laid out, and the avenues predicted were soon in existence, and in time may be made very beautiful.

The location of Beaver Falls is an admirable one. Situated on the middle and upper falls of the Beaver, it has an immense water power. Several hundred acres lie bordering on the Beaver River and Walnut Bottom, which are peculiarly favorable for manufacturing purposes. When the water power shall have all been taken up and put to use, there is abundant room for the use of steam power, and plenty of water from which to make it. Slightly elevated above this bottom land is a plateau of the most beautiful home sites. Upon it are located hundreds of dwellings, and some very fine ones. This elevation is at once healthful and beautiful, and should in time be the location of the residences and stores of the town, leaving the bottom for the dust and smoke of scores of factories, &c. The town is guarded on the west by a range of hills that are in themselves a picture. Along the base of these hills runs the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which is entirely removed from the business part of the town. A very good station has been put up by the company, and the best of facilities furnished for the use of the business men of the town. A lovely and picturesque scene is afforded from the side of the first hill in the range west of town. It gives a full view of the whole of New Brighton, Fallston, Phillipsburg, and parts of Rochester and Bridgewater. No more varied scenery can be seen anywhere than that afforded here. Charming landscapes; abruptly rising and rugged faced hills; the dancing and sparkling of the waters of the rapids; the full, gentle flow of the river; the wild glens and dismal hollows; groups of forest trees and beautiful groves; the precipices and the water falls, together with the old bridges, old style, weather-beaten houses, the architectural display of the modern house, and the hundreds of points and tints and shades which make a fine picture, are all seen from this one spot. With so much of first class material at our own doors to make the most finished ornaments for galleries and drawing-rooms, it is pleasurable to notice, that Beaver Valley can produce enough energy to make use of it. Fine stereoscopic views, large and small photographs of our own scenery, have been made by our enterprising photographers, Mr. Henry Noss and John McClain, of New Brighton. They are more valuable than views of the Alps or those generally found hanging on the walls of our well-to-do people. It is hoped that our people will see to it that this enterprise shall be a success.

The Residences of the Town

Are for the most part of a very fine class. Where there is so much to be commended, it is not well to particularize, and it is enough to say that the class of residences in the town are to its credit. It is true that there is the usual number of shanties and half-finished affairs called houses, which ordinarily afflict our towns, but they are not to be looked upon as Beaver Falls. A fine school building has been erected within the last year and is a decided credit to the place. It has no rival in the valley, that can come up to it in point of finish. Five church organizations are in the place, having very neat and comfortable church buildings, but none of any architectural beauty or completeness. Considerable interest seems to be taken in the welfare of these organizations, and it will not be a great while until they shall have entire control of certain evils existing in the town. The "Economy Savings Institution" have erected the finest bank building in Beaver Valley. It is a creditable structure, and adds very materially to the beauty and substantiality of the place. The town is supplied with water from their water works, which are now in successful operation. In this enterprise, the little city has advanced beyond her neighbors.

To give a general idea of the business enterprises of the town, it will be necessary to enumerate very briefly the various business firms which are now operated within the town, and the business done by each.

In the line of professions, agencies, &c., the place is pretty highly favored, not alone by the number, but the character of the professionals.

Three lawyers representing the legal fraternity, and the cause of justice and equity, it is presumable will not suffer in their home city. Of physicians, four regular ply their vocation and keep up the character of nauseous pills and powders. Real estate agents are numerous enough to attend to the wants of the community, and the cheerful countenance of the insurance agent may be seen in season and out of season, giving gratuitous advice to willing hearers. The usual number of stores and shops are found scattered here and there over the town. Five dry goods stores are found ministering to the wants of trade, and they are of a character that no "puff" of mine can add to, or critique detract from. A careful count reveals the fact that in adition to these five stores, there are twelve grocery stores, and some of them are doing a fine business, but Beaver Falls don't want any more of them, she doesn't hanker after them at all. A further count gives us three millinery stores, five merchant tailors, two clothing stores, three drug stores, three tobacco stores, one jewelry store, one wholesale notion store and two hardware stores. In all conscience, the town cannot reasonably ask for more in this line, and yet there seems to be no well-grounded fears for bankruptcy staring them in the face. Messrs. Heinz & Noble are engaged in the manufacture of brick, which has proved to be a very prosperous source of trade in the valley. Several coal mines are in full operation, among which we notice Messrs. James Patterson & Sons, Messrs. L. & A. Davidson, Mr. M. A. Shoemaker, Daniel Bamard and James Clayton. The coal sold by these gentlemen is of a very superior quality, probably not so good as Monongahela Valley coal, but yet in every way well calculated to meet the wants of trade. It is hauled to the doors of the people for about same prices that rule in Pittsburgh.

Two planing mills are in operation under the supervision of Mr. Simon Harrold and Mr. Joseph Wilson. These mills have enjoyed great prosperity in the past, when Beaver Falls was crowded with carpenters busily erecting its numerous houses, and though their business has been somewhat curtailed by the comparative cessation of building, yet they are doing a good business, and are clever gentlemen to deal with.

A first-class flouring mill is in operation, on the site where the first one was built seventy years ago. It stands as a sentinel at the mouth of "Walnut Run," and is well located for the business carried on.

Two banks are in operation, that of the Economy Society already mentioned and a well-conducted banking house in the name of Messrs. Barker Bros. The cashier is in the person of the deservedly popular Frank A. Barker, under whose personal supervision it must prove a success.

Two good hotels are conducted in a first-class style, and deserve the patronage of the people.

The Enterprise of the Men.

There are other enterprises in the town, carried on by its artisans, which space will not permit me to notice in detail. To get a proper conception of what the town is, one must see it and go through it. The quiet, yet effective work of the mechanics, the tradesmen, and all the various branches of business, are only seen in the steady, progressive growth of the town. The men and women who labor, who bear the heat and burden of the day, who make the axes, the saws, the shovels, &c., and who give the positive power that characterizes the better part of the town, are necessarily confined to the background, but their silent and potent influence is felt everywhere. These workers, while noticed only in a general way, deserve more recognition from the public and their employes than is usually grudgingly given them. But Beaver Falls is fast becoming the great battle-ground, where, in great part, will be settled the relation of employer to employe. Though "dependants," they are the "bone and sinew" of the town, and as a general thing, take the lead in all moral enterprises, and give the moral character that is found in the society of the place.

BEAVER.

THE NASBY LETTERS.

Mr. Nasby Suggests a Quick and Easy Method of Disposing of the Modocs.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky),
May 6, 1873.

The greatest problem uv the day seems to be how to get the Modocs out uv the holes in the Lave Beds, so that they kin be regularly killed by the military forces uv the Yoonited States. Ez the Government haz armed them ruther better, ez a rule, than they have their own troops, and ez they decline to come out and fite by the regler tactics, the conundrum is a hard one.

Ez it seems to be certain that whoever goes out agin em gets killed, I wood sejest that the shortest way uv endin the war wood be to compel the Indian and Army contractors to fite em. But I presume they wood object. They doubtless find it more profitable to furnish the soljers and the Indians. Ez a Kentucky Democrat, who hez never been reconstructed, and never will be, I wood be pleased to hev the tyrant Grant and the Cabinet wich assists him in the tyranny, go on this dooty, but I don't spose they will do it.

I hev, however, a sejestion for entrappin the wily savages, wich, with my yoosual generosity, I give the public gratis. I ask no reward, but ef the Government hez a sense of gratitood the Government knows my address, wich is Confedrit X Roads. Ef a reward is given me, I wood say, let it be in greenbacks. Medals are all well enuff for fucher generashuns, but medals will not buy likker for this generashun, and this generashun is the one I hev an espeshal interest in. Bascom don't recognize medals.

My idee is best illustrated by the narrashun uv a incident wich occurred at the Cross Roads, only last week, and wich sejested it.

The old citizens uv the Cross Roads, in a sportive mood a few weeks ago, made it tolerably warm for Pollock and a dozen or so niggers. They bustid in Pollock's house, and busted the heads uv every nigger they happened to meet in the streets. One uv em, I bleev, died from the injoories. Joe Bigler and Pollock determed to see ef ther wuz eny law in Kentucky to protect em, and to that end they made a complaint afore the Grand Joory, who, es a matter uv joke, indicted all the participants, wich incclooded Capt. McPelter, Elder Pennibacher, Deekin Pogram, Isaker Gavit and myself. Uv course the Joory hed no idea that we shood be arrested, but they wuz mistaken. The Judge and Sheriff hed ben over to the Corners, only a week afore, and hed a dispoot with Bascom about a bar bill, and they took the opportunity to gratify their spite. They came over with a strong possee to take the entire lot uv us, and expectin resistance, came armed.

We got notice uv their intenshun and determined that, no matter wat the result, we wood not submit to so outrageous an infringement uv our rites ez Kentuckians. We went to the Church—we took in with us our shot-guns and revolvers—we baricaded the doors and winders, and calmly awaited the comin of the minyuns uv the law.

They came—five uv em. Seein our posishun, the Sheriff with a white cloth on the ramrod uv his shot-gun approached, and demanded that we surrender.

"Never!" sed I. "We are armed to the teeth and wo be to yoo ef you attempt to take us. Go home, misguided man! The Corners never surrenders!"

He saw that we wuz all armed and went back for consultashen. We coodent hear wat they sed, but ther ackshens wuz omenus. They sat down afore our citadel to besiege us. They fired shots at us at intervals, wich we returned, tho no damage wuz done on either side.

The day wore away. We entered our fortress at 9 in the mornin, and at 11 we began to be anxious that the siege be raised. We hed neglected to pervide ourselves with pervishens, but we cared but little for that. We cood go without eatin a day or two, without trouble. But at 11 o'clock the terrible fact occurred to us that we hed'nt brot with us a drop uv whisky! not a drop. Ez we gazed out uv the winders we cood see the citizens uv the Corners flockin gaily into Bascom's, and I cood, thro the open door uv the grocery, see Mrs. B. settin out the familyer bottle, and the drouthy souls asswagin there thirst. The site wuz maddenin. Within twenty rods uv sustenance and not a drop to be had! Outside the officers stood—to vencher out wuz arrest—and yet, how cood we stay?

But we resolved (and swore each to the other) that, likker or no likker, we wood resist the officers to the last—that ef they took us they wood take us ded! For men who hed not hed a drop for three hours—with a grosery in full site, almost within hearin uv the refreshin gurgle uv the flooid ez it gushed from the bottle's mouth, this wuz more than Spartan firmnis. Greece in her palmiest days never furnished heroes uv more sterner mould, and the Greeks uv the olden time were no slouches.

At half past twelve that venerable saint, Deekin Pogram, was nearly delirious, and down Elder Pennibacker's wan bloo cheeks teers chased each other in rapid succession.

"We kin die, Elder!" sed the Deekin.

"We kin—we kin!" responded the Elder.

At one o'clock, Joe Bigler jined the besiegin party. He talked a minnit or two with the Sheriff, and one uv the officers left. He went into Bascom's and in a minnit emerged with a jug. That jug he carried up to within ten rods uv the meetin-house, and sot it on a dry goods box, with a tumbler beside it. We watched the proceedin with breathless interest. Joe Bigler with a piece uv chalk wrote, in bold letters, on that box:

"CORN WHISKEY—FREE!"

And the officers went back a few steps.

The Deekin looked at it, and a shudder shook his venerable frame.

"Parson," sed he, "I am an old man, and can't endoor privashuns as I wunst cood. I will venchur out to see ef we kin compromise with these crooel, crooel men!"

And the Deekin went. He reached the jug, poured out a refresher, and swallered it. That act wuz the demoralizashen uv the party. Pennibacker rushed out, Issaker Gavitt follered, Bascom follered him, and uv course I follered Bascom. We drank, and bein out uv our stronghold, wuz arrested, one by one, without trouble amid the jeers uv the officers. Above all rang the jeerin laff uv Bigler, who exultinly remarkt that he knew that not one uv us cood resist the attrackshuns uv a jug marked "Free."

That nite we all slept in the jail at Secessionville, from which we only emerged on givin bail for our appearance at Court.

This wuz wat happened to us, and the way it happened. The Modocs, ef they are like other Injuns, hev as ardent affekshun for whiskey ez the average Cross Roader. Let the commandin officer post sharp shooters in front uv the sekret hidin places uv the noble red man. Let him roll out afore their hidin places, and within range uv the sharp-shooters, a barrel of new corn whiskey, and put on it an inscripshun in the Modoc language "Free!" Then ez they come out for it shoot em. A Cross Roader wood come out ef he wuz agoin to die the next minnit and I bleeve the Injun wood. I wood sejest, however, that they be allowed to take a good pull afore they are shot. Let us not be crooel. Let the noble red man die happy.

Ez I remarked, ef the Govenment is grateful for sejestions, and proposes to reward me for this simple method uv endin a costly war, my address is still at Confedrit Cross Roads, wich is in the State uv Kentucky.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(wich wuz Postmaster.)

A Remarkable Mexican.

General Manuel Lozada, of Mexico, is one of the most remarkable characters that country has yet produced. He is a pure-blooded Indian, and for more than twenty years has maintained an independent government of his own in a mountainous region of country situated in the State of Jalisco. His guiding principle is an echo of that of the Know Nothings of the United States, and is comprised in his motto—"Mexicans must rule Mexico;" and by Mexicans he means the genuine descendants of the Aztecs. He is half a bandit and half a statesman. For forty years he carried on a successful contest with Juarez, remaining invincible in his mountain fastnesses, and fully establishing his authority as a dictator. While the remainder of Mexico has been in a continual state of disorder, his little dominion has been a model of tranquility and order. Life and property are said to be as safe there as in any part of New England. Thieves and murderers are executed without mercy. Gambling is prohibited, and is punished with severe penalties. Liquor laws are in force, and their provisions are stringently carried out. Even the use of profane language is not permitted. All children between the ages of six and twelve years are compelled by law to attend school, and widows and orphans are maintained at public expense. Criminals are required to labor on the public works. Agricultural interests are fostered by wise and thoughtful enactments; and Lozada's ambition is to extend his rule over the whole of Mexico, in which achievement he would receive the sympathy of the advocates of good government everywhere. If his merits have not been exaggerated, Mexico badly needs some such a man at the head of her affairs.

Letter from a School-Boy.

"MY DEAR GRANDMOTHER:—One of my elbows came through, but the women sewed it up again. I've used up both balls of my twine. And my white-handle knife—I guess it went through a hole in my pocket, that I didn't know of till after my knife was lost. My trowsers grow pretty short. But she says it's partly my legs getting long. I'm glad of that. And partly getting them wet. I stubbed my toe against a stump, and tumbled down and scraped a hole through the knee of my oldest pair. For it was very rotten cloth. I guess the hole is too crooked to have her sew it up again. She thinks a mouse ran up the leg, and knawed the hole my knife went through to get the crumbles in the pocket. I don't mean when they were on me, but hanging up. I did what you told me when I get wet. I hung my clothes around the kitchen stove on three chairs, but the cooking-girl, she flung them under the table. So now I go wrinkled, and the boys chase me to smooth out the wrinkles. I don't skip over any button-holes in the morning now, so my jacket comes out even. Why didn't you tell me I had a red head? They said they'd pull my hair if it weren't for burning their fingers. Dorry said he guessed my hair was tired of standing up, and wanted to lie down to rest. I wish you would please send me a new comb, for the large end of mine has got all but five of the teeth broken out, and the small end can't get through. I can't get it cut, because the barber has raised his price. Send quite a stout one. I have lost two of my pocket handkerchiefs, and another went up on Dorry's kite and blew away.

Farm, Garden and Household.

Farm Life for the Aged.

It is often said that farm life is hard, and its profits small; that a commercial life is an easy one, and that it is in the walks of trade and commerce that money is to be made. Those of us who have had experience know that this is not true; that though farm work is hard work at certain seasons, it is not so hard on the system as the constant wear of city and office life is; and although the five chances in one hundred of getting one hundred thousand dollars for one thousand in five years does not happen so often on the farm as in the counting-room, yet figures show that in twenty years, of one hundred farmers and one hundred merchants who started life together, the collective worth of the property of the farmers will be five times the amount of their mercantile friends.

Nor can it be said that there has been any great recompense in pleasure to the citizen as he goes along. City life is fascinating for awhile, but it soon palls; and it is very rare indeed to find a person who has lived a few years in the city who does not pant after a life in the country, as, in the language of the Psalmist, the "heart panteth after the living waters;" while not in a thousand farmers who have spent the early part of their lives in the country, will there be found one who has the slightest hankering after city life.

And, after all, what is wealth usually sought for but that we may get a "competence?" so that in the latter end of life we may take the world easy, and enjoy quietly the glorious sun of our existence as it goes down. But "competence" alone is not all that is required to carry us through the peaceful valley. Habits of industry, the love of doing something—if it be only a little—is more necessary to the healthy old man than to the one of middle age. There is nothing which conduces to these excellent habits like the life on a country place; and it is one of the greatest inducements to those young men who are tempted by the apparent brilliancy of a city career, to remember that old age will in all probability reach them, and that a laying up of a store of pleasure for that time is quite as worthy an object as the getting together of money for immediate effect and show.

We have known of many who have felt while pursuing mercantile affairs, that if they could only enjoy nature in their advanced days of life they would be supremely happy; and large numbers have toiled early and late at their desks to get money that they might buy a place in the country when their day of rest came. But when that time arrived, and the farm was bought, there was no taste left for natural enjoyment. The want of cultivation will as surely destroy the mental growth as it will the growth of our fields, and we have seen some of these disappointed men whose lot was melancholy indeed.

We hope that these remarks may encourage those who may be inclined to think farm life a hard one, and that it is deprived of the pleasures and attractions they might find elsewhere. Any one will tell them that for the decline of life there is no place like the country; but to get all the pleasures from it which it is capable of giving, we must live up and grow with it.

WHAT A GOOD GARDEN WILL FURNISH.

Let any farmer take, say, an acre of land, more or less according to the size of the family; fence it so as to keep out fowls and all other depredators, make it thoroughly rich and then plant one half to grapes, blackberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and strawberries, currants, asparagus and rhubarb or pie plant.

On the other half let him plant as the ground is fit, peas, onions, lettuce, radishes and a few early beets; also sow some early cabbage and tomato seeds for early plants, being careful as soon as they are up to cover them at night to prevent injury by frosts. Peas, onions, radishes, lettuce, and beets, will stand considerable frost with little or no injury. Later; as danger from frost ceases, plant more peas, snap beans, parsnip, carrots, late beets, summer, fall and winter squashes, a few hills of cucumbers, and any other vegetable that the family may like; sow late cabbage seed and late in the season plant cucumbers for pickles.

After the small fruits have come into full bearing, let us see what this acre of land will furnish his table. Very early in the season he will have asparagus and pie plant to whet his appetite on, soon after lettuce and radishes will be large enough to use, anon currants and gooseberries will have grown large enough to stew; he will soon after have the pleasure of green peas and beans with onions for seasoning, with a few early cucumbers to put him in the humor for strawberry shortcake, cream and strawberries, and by the time he has finished these, the raspberries will be waiting his pleasure. If he is now tired of fruit, he can have some early beets and summer squashes. The early tomatoes should now be ripe, and carrots and parsnips large enough to dig. His blackberries will now be ripe, soon to be followed by the delicious grapes. If he is fond of a good baked squash, let him try the fine Boston marrow or the American turban, and he will have it.

Let the surplus small fruit be dried or canned for winter use; put up a keg of cucumber pickles; can, preserve or put up in some way the surplus tomatoes, make a barrel of krout, from part of this winter cabbage, holding up on the remainder of the parsnips, carrots and fall and winter squashes; have an endless variety of green and good things that will last all through the long and dreary winter.

Some may think this a fancy and over-drawn picture, but let us try the experiment and see if they do not then say with me, that in no other way can they have so good, so healthful and so cheap living.—*Cor. Am. Farm Journal.*

MANURING CORN, ETC.

Farmers mostly depend upon the decomposition of the grass stubble and roots, and upon lime as a manure for the corn crop. We have no doubt that much valuable matter is thus rendered available to this crop; but we think every good farmer should provide himself with a portion of animal manure, to give the corn an early start. Composting in the hill supplies this want, and we are not sure but that those farmers who haul out their manure in the winter and spring, and thus apply it to the corn ground are getting the worth of their money, better than those who allow their manure to waste away in an exposed place till fall. It has been proved in many instances that guano and super-phosphates, have increased largely the yield of corn. The following method of raising a corn and potato crop on the same ground, might be tried on a small scale: A gentleman informed us, that one season when planting corn, he occasionally threw a few pieces of potatoes in the hills, which were covered with the corn. When he cut his corn he found a large hill of potatoes under the corn roots; though the corn where the potatoes grew appeared as good as the other hills. The corn crop is the most reliable and valuable of all others. Do not fail to plant a large quantity. Crows, it is said, will not light upon a corn field, if a string be stretched around the field. Chickens can be rendered nearly harmless by giving them plenty of corn.

METHOD OF TRAINING BALKY HORSES.

1. Pat the horse upon the neck; examine the harness carefully, first on one side, and then on the other, speaking encouragingly while doing so; then jump into the wagon and give the word to go; generally he will obey.

2. A teamster in Maine says he can start the most balky horse by taking him out of the shafts and make him go around in a narrow circle till he is giddy. If the first dance of this sort doesn't cure him, the second will.

3. To cure a balky horse simply place your hand over the horse's nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go, and then let him go.

4. The brain of a horse seems to contain but one idea at a time; therefore continued whipping only confirms his stubborn resolve. If you can by any means give him a new subject to think of, you will generally have no trouble in starting him. A simple remedy is to take a couple of turns of stout twine around the fore leg, just below the knee, tight enough for the horse to feel, and tie in a bow knot. At the first check he will generally go dancing off, and after going a short distance, you can go out and remove the string, to prevent injury to the tendon in your further drive.

5. Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs, and tie it by a cord to the saddle girth.

GARDEN CULTURE OF MELONS.

The following plan for the culture of melons, which we find in the *Rural Messenger*, is well adapted for those who cultivate them in confined space for family use. It is as follows: The best soil is that which admits of ready drainage. Watery as the fruit is, it does not require much rain to produce it. In fact, the vines flourish and bear, even on a bank of sand. We would then select the lighiest piece of ground available, gray and sandy, and put it in good order, using plenty of well-rotted manure to each hill. Digging holes of sufficient size, and depositing the manure in them during the winter, is doubtless the method to be preferred; but if this has not already been done, we must resort to some other plan. We would still make an excavation and manure liberally, with a view of retaining moisture in time of drouth. Much depends on giving the plants a vigorous start. Force their early growth with a free application of bone phosphate to the hill. Keep the ground clear of grass; and well stirred until the vines begin to cover it; but as the roots run to the full length of the vines, and grow as fast, the working should not be more than two or three inches deep. With this treatment we believe there would be few failures in growing water-melons, and as they are favorites with all classes, it is well worth the trouble, whether for market or private use.

WASH FOR TREES.

In reply to an inquiry whether lime is beneficial to an orchard, the Germantown *Telegraph* replies to a correspondent as follows: Where apple orchards are kept permanently in grass, as they should be, a top dressing of lime, of say thirty bushels to the acre, every five years, will prove very beneficial. William Saunders, of the Agricultural Department Garden at Washington, gives the following formula, which, he says, has proved of the greatest benefit: Put half a bushel of lime and four pounds of powdered sulphur in a tight barrel, slaking the lime with hot water, the mouth of the barrel being covered with a cloth. This is reduced to the consistence of ordinary whitewash, and at the time of application half an ounce of carbolic acid is added to each gallon of the liquid. Mr. Saunders furthers says:—"I generally apply it in the spring before the leaves make their appearance, but I am convinced that it would be more effective if applied later; but then it is difficult to do so when the tree is in foliage." It should be applied not to the stem of the tree, but to some extent to the main branches.

SLEEP AS A MEDICINE.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to obtain. The best rest comes from a sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best will be the most moral, healthy and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will restore to vigor an over-worked brain. It will cure a headache. It will cure a heartache. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed we might make a long list of nervous and other maladies that sleep will cure. The cure of sleeplessness requires a clean, good bed, sufficient exercise to produce weariness, pleasant occupation, good air, and not too warm a room, a clear stomach, a clear conscience, and avoidance of stimulants and narcotics. For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepness nights, we commend the adoption of such habits shall secure sleep; otherwise, life will be short, and what there is of it sadly imperfect.—*Moore's Rual New Yorke.*

OBSTINATE SCREWS.

If the screw is turned into iron and not very rusty, it is only necessary to clear the head with the edge of the driver, and let a few drops of oil penetrate the threads; but finding that excessive heat or rust has almost fixed the screw immutable, then heat it, either by placing a piece of hot iron upon it, or directing the flame of the blow-pipe upon the head, and, after applying a little oil, turn out gently, but care must be taken not to let the tool slip so as to damage the notch. If, however, the screw happens to give in, or rather remain in and refuse to come out, try to force it back with a blunt chisel, smartly, but caresully tapped with a light hammer; but, if evidently nothing can dislodge the enemy, it is best to cut the head away and drill out the screw. When an obstinate screw happens to be in wood, merely give it a few taps on the head; but failing in that, heat it with a piece of hot iron, when it will turn out easily.

USES OF THE SUNFLOWER.

In the *Argeriture Republic*, the culture of this plant is strongly recommended, because the flowers are believed to be the best material for wax and honey; the petals of the flowers yield a valuable die, the seeds give fifty per cent. of oil—excellent for cooking and illuminating purposes, while they are also a superior food for poultry and for cows, increasing the flow of milk. The bottom of the calyx may be used for food in the same way as the artichoke, which it closely resembles; the wood will yield one per cent. of potash, while common hard wood only yields one-tenth as much; the leaves may be used as food for animals, or made in a good substitute for smoking tobacco; while the bark properly prepared, affords material for the manufacture of paper.

EGGS FOR BREEDING.

In selecting eggs for hatching, all monstrosities should be avoided, as they will not hatch. The same hen will sometimes lay a very large egg, and at another time a very small one. They will serve well to eat, but not for hatching. What is wanted is eggs of the average size and appearance peculiar to the variety from which you breed; nothing else. Very long, very short, or very rough eggs should always be avoided. Time will be saved, too, by not trying to select eggs which will bring either cocks or hens, as the art of telling the sex of an egg by its shape or color has not yet been discovered. This advice, of course, is for the *average* breeder—the fanciers and amateurs may experiment as much as they please, as they can better afford it.—*Country Gentlemen.*

TO KILL CURRANT WORMS.

I give the following cheap and simple remedy that I have used for three years with success:—Take a few lumps of common quick-lime, pour on it a little water, just sufficient so that when slacked it will be a dry powder. When the worms appear, which will always be on the under part of the bush first, pepper them with this powder. It will kill them without fail, and will not injure the bushes in the least. If more worms should appear, which will very likely be the case, repeat the operation. This remedy has the merit of being effective, cheap, and within the reach of all. Lime for this purpose can be prepared at any time and can be used when wanted.

USE FOR SCOTCH THISTLE.

A correspondent of the London *Times* states that in New Zealand an important use is found for the Scotch thistle, in farm economy. It spreads over the rough fern hills, takes full possession of the ground, is partly eaten by domestic animals, and in about four years is exhausted and disappears, having in the meantime nursed and protected the growth of clover and grass, which spring up and take its place, the long tap-roots of the thistle having opened and pulverized the soil and fitted it for the growth of the grasses.

IRONING WITHOUT HEAT.

A lady of experience says much time and trouble may be saved by ironing without heat and flat irons. When rinsing the clothes, fold coarse sheets, towels and tablecloths in the shape they are wanted, and pass them through the wringer as tight as possible. Unfold and hang to dry where the wind does not blow very hard. They will need little or no ironing. The tablecloths should be dipped in old, sweet skimmed milk; this gives them a lustre, and they need no starch.

TEMPERATURE ON THE AIR IN MAKING BUTTER.

Recent experiments indicate that the best temperature of the air, as well as of the cream, for rapid churning of butter, is from 54 to 59 degrees, instead of the average of 66 degrees, as generally taken. A cellar, with temperature regulated by means of a thermometer, seems most suitable for the purpose, especially in Summer.

POULTRY PROFITS.

I have hens that I bought for White Polands and White Brahmas. Two of the latter weigh 15½ lbs; and I lost a cock that weighed eleven pounds. But I cannot make any such profits as are given in the *Rural New Yorker.* We get from 15 to 25 cents per dozen for eggs, and 8 to 10 cents per lb. for chickens.—*J. B. Pike.*

Concerning Mt. Union and its College—A Few Notes of fine Entertainment.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

MT. UNION, May 12, 1873.

The students of the Musical Department of the Mt. Union College, under the direction of Prof. Wm. Armstrong, Instructor in Instrumental Music and Special Voice Culture, and Prof. R. E. Hudson, of the Vocal Music Department, gave a concert on last Thursday evening, May 12, in the Literary Halls of the College, which were filled with a large and appreciative audience. The following programme was performed by the pupils of Prof. Armstrong, and was interspersed with several choruses by Prof. Hudson's class.

Chorus—"Night Shades no Longer Fall"—Rossini; by Class in Special Voice Culture. Resurgam—"I Will Rise Again;" Mr. S. M. Kinsey. Piano Solo—"Dancing Spray;" Miss Ida Clarke. Solo—"Love's Request;" Mr. J. W. Firestone. Duette and Chorus—"I Waited on the Lord"—Mendelssohn; Class in Voice Culture. Solo—"When the Pale Moon Arose Last Night;" Miss Ida M. Wardep. Piano Solo—Prof Wm. Armstrong's Trio—"Lift Thine Eyes"—Mendelssohn; Misses Stella Same, Le Etta Olin and Dora Hartshorn. Solo—"Honor and Arms"—Handel; Prof. Wm. Armstrong. Grand Marche de Concert—Wollenhaupt—for two pianos (eight-hand); Misses Ida Clarke, Clara Preston, Dora Hartshorn and Rebecca Whitten. Solo—"Haunting Image;" Miss Stella Same. Aria—"I Know that my Redeemer Liveth"—Handel—Miss Ida M. Clarke. Motette—"Fantum Ergo;" A. W. Berg; Special Voice Culture Class. Solo—"Waiting"—Millard—(with violin obligato); Miss Dora Hartshorn. Violin solo; Prof. Armstrong. Solo—"Beautiful Nell;" Mr. S. M. Kinsey. Chorus—"Gloria in Excelcis"—Mozart; Special Voice Class.

Where all done so well it would be almost invidious to draw comparison, but some of the performers done so exceedingly well as to deserve especial notice. The piano solo, "Dancing Spray," was rendered in fine style by Miss Ida Clarke. This young lady manipulates the keys of her instrument in an easy and graceful manner, and with an air of composure which could be copied by some older performers. The eight-handed piece, "Grand Marche de Concert," by the ladies mentioned, was performed in an exceedingly happy manner and received its share of applause. The solo "Haunting Image," was sung by Miss Stella Same in a sweet and melodious voice and was deservedly applauded. Mr. S. M. Kinsey done well and is possessed of a fine voice. The choruses by the class in special voice culture were sung in an agreeable manner, though "Gloria in Excelsis," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, deserves particular mention. The gem of the evening was the solo "Waiting," as sang by Miss Dora Hartshorn, with a violin obligato by Prof. Armstrong. As an evidence of the manner in which it was received, it was sung twice and vociferously demanded the third time. Miss Hartshorn possesses a voice of great clearness and flexibility and runs up to the highest notes with ease. Taken altogether the concert for selection of music and culture of voice, was one you seldom hear outside of our large towns and cities, and reflects praise upon the gentlemen who conducted it and those who engaged in it.

ROBERT.

UNIONTOWN.

The Death of Judge Gilmore—Twenty-one Years' Services on the Bench—Arrangements for the Funeral—The Vacant Judgeship.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 16, 1873.

Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, President Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial district, died at his residence in this place at four o'clock P. M. yesterday.

Although his decease has been expected by his friends for two weeks past, it caused a sadness in the hearts of all when it did occur. Judge Gilmore was appointed President Judge of this district by Governor Shunk in 1847, and served till 1851, when he was elected for ten years, and served his term ably and faithfully. In 1865, after the death of Judge Lindsay, he was again elected for a term of ten years, and served up to the time of his death—in all about twenty-one years on the bench. He held the regular and adjourned courts, in Fayette and Greene counties, up to within three weeks of his decease, and came home from a two weeks term in Greene county sick and was not out of his room after arriving home.

The members of the Fayette Bar hold a meeting to-day to make arrangments for his funeral to-morrow at "Oak Grove Cemetery." Our Court House and offices are hung in mourning, in honor of the honest faithful and able jurist whose death has cast a gloom over our entire community.

The Vacant Judgeship.

The regular term of June Court will soon be here, and there will have to be an appointment made by Governor Hartranft. Many persons have spoken of G. W. K. Minor, Esq., as a suitable person, and, if he would accept he is fully competent for the position.

"Q."

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1873.

The Russian Mission Declined by Judge Pierrepont.

Judge Pierrepont, who arrived here yesterday morning, to-day called upon the President and Secretary of State, and informed them that he feels compelled to decline the Russian mission. It is understood that his chief reason is that to accept would compel too great a sacrifice of his business interests in this country, as, among other things, he would be compelled to resign his position as Treasurer and Counsel of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company.

Claim Dismissed.

The umpire of the Spanish and American Commission, Baron Lederer, has decided adversely to the claim of Prefecto De Rojas against Spain, which involved $125,000. Rojas, a native of Cuba, filed his intention to become a citizen of the United States on the 28th of September, 1870. The treaty with Spain for the settlement of wrongs and injuries to citizens of the United States since the commencement of the present insurrection in Cuba was concluded on the 12th of February, 1871. The umpire holds that Rojas was not a citizen within the meaning of the treaty, therefore the commission has no jurisdiction and the claim is dismissed. Six or eight other cases fall on similar grounds.

A Test Case Decided.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for some $500 in favor of retired Major General Eli Long, as commutation for fuel and quarters while he was serving as Professor of Military Science at the Indiana State University under a detail of the War Department. The decision of this test case establishes the principle that retired officers assigned to such duty are entitled to receive full pay and the emoluments of their rank.

The Kickapoo Indians.

Minister Nelson informs the department that the Mexican Goverment expresses its willingness to do everything in its power to procure the removal of the Kickapoo Indians, who have wandered over the border, to such reservations as our Government may indicate. The necessary instructions have been sent to the local authorities of the Mexican States near the boundary line.

The Indians Opposed to Railroads.

The commissioners sent to the Red Cloud agency to prepare the Indians for the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad report they have seen a number of the representative Indians, and while they are not decidedly hostile, they are certainly opposed to the project. They want no white people other than traders on their lands.

Osage Indian Lands.

W. B. Webb has filed in the Equity Court a petition for a mandamus on the Secretary of the Interior to compel him to issue a land patent for certain lands in Kansas. This land is part of the Osage ceded lands, and it is said this case is a test one, in which two or three hundred thousany acres are involved.

Arrival of a Victim of the Modocs.

The body of Captain Thomas, killed in a recent fight with the Modocs, arrived to-day, and was conveyed to the residence of his father, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas, where the funeral takes place to-morrow.

Balances in Treasury.

Currency, $5,181,638; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,515,000; coin, $74,063,819, including coin certificates, $26,201,400.

Railroad Bridge Over the Arkansas River.

Attorney General Williams to-day decided that the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company has the right to build a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock if they shall not obstruct navigation.

A Murderer Sentenced to be Hanged.

Tom Wright, for the murder of Rogsaski, will be hanged on May 30, the District Supreme Court sustaining the decision of the court below.

Congressional Conscience Fund.

Senator Casserly has sent a check to the Secretary of the Treasury for back pay as a member of the Forty second Congress.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1873.

Alleged Injustice to Mr. Lincoln's Memory.

Montgomery Blair, ex-Postmaster General, with regard to the proposition that the surviving members of President Lincoln's Cabinet should unite in controverting some portions of the remarks of Charles Francis Adams, in his oration on the character of Wm. H. Seward, has prepared a statement, in which he says: "The statement as it appeared in the press, that the late Chief Justice, Mr. Welles and myself had determined to unite in protesting against the injustice done to Mr. Lincoln by Mr. Adams in his eulogy upon Mr. Seward, is not strictly accurate. The facts are that on the apperrance of Mr. Adams' oration Mr. Welles wrote to me that he thought that Mr. Adams had not observed the customary limits of eulogy, which tolerated any extravagance of praise to the subject of it, while nothing derogatory to others was spoken, but had unduly exalted Mr. Seward at the expense of Mr. Lincoln, and he thought that those who knew his statement to be incorrect ought to say so. I concurred with Mr. Welles in the gross injustice done Mr. Lincoln by Mr. Adams, but thought that it would be sufficient, and would avoid unseemly controversy if the survivors of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet should unite in saying that Mr. Adams had been misled as to the relations between Mr. Lincoln and his Secretary of State, without going into particulars, and I so wrote to Mr. Welles and also to the Chief Justice, from whom I received the reply that there was really no occasion to apprehend damage to Mr. Lincoln's memory from the exaggeration of Mr. Seward's merits. I did not see the Chief Justice, but I know he concurred fully in saying that Mr. Adams had been misled, and Senator Cameron also concurs in this."

Another Murder Mystery.

This morning an officer was informed that there was something that required his attention in an out-house in rear of 46 Sullivan street, and on going there found the floor covered with coagulated blood, in the middle of which was a razor. The walls of the out-house were covered with bloody fingermarks, and traces of blood were in the yard and the passage to the street on the door-step, and toward Broome street. The officer reported the mystery, and found, after two hours' search, Mary Jane Sullivan (white), the mistress of Jas. Jackson, a colored whitewasher, residing at 57½ Thompson street, known as "Nigger alley," dead on the bed, with a broken axe handle near her, and the body was cut and bruised in several places and had been washed. In the room with the corpse were Lottie Armstrong and Kate Jackson, white women, the latter a former mistress of Jackson. They were arrested, but pretend to know nothing of the murder or washing of the body. Jackson had evidently fled, as his bank book was missing, and there were a number of papers and a clock and some pictures taken away. There is no possibility of connecting the blood in Sullivan street with the dead woman, as the places are over two blocks apart and the deceased bears no traces of being cut by a sharp instrument, and it is supposed another murder has been committed and the body concealed.

Vienna Exposition Frauds.

In an interview to-day J. Sutherland, a restaurateur, said about a year ago Gen. Van Buren called on him and offered him a good site in the Vienna Exposition building to open a first-class American restaurant, and told him he could make enormous profits, adding: "We will expect, of course, that you will do something for us in return for giving you such a good site." Sutherland answered that he could not accept the proposition.

The Blatchford Poisoning Case.

Dr. Harris, physician of the Blatchford family, says the six domestics of that family who were poisoned undoubtedly obtained poison in corned beef. It is supposed the butchers at the market where the beef was purchased used arsenic to kill rats, and some of it got spilled into the pickle which contained the beef. All the poisoned are recovering.

Gen. Fremont and the Memphis & El Paso Bonds.

Judge Black and Wayne McVeagh, counsel of Gen. Fremont in the case of the Memphis & El Paso bonds, will apply, it is reported, for a reversion of the proceedings of the French Court, in which Fremont was condemned by default.

Immigration.

Seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-two immigrants landed at Castle Garden to-day.

MURDER IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

John Sanders Killed in a Drunken Brawl at Portage Station—Arrest of the Assailants.

Western Pennsylvania is establishing for itself a decidedly unenviable reputation in the way of murders. The readers of the daily newspapers are not more than satiated with the horrible details of one crime until another is recorded. Last Saturday Cambria county added another to the list. A man named John Sanders was murdered. It appears that men to the number of a dozen or more had congregated at Portage Station, and during the day imbibed freely of the liquid which steals away the brains. In the evening they met at a public house to continue the carousal, throughout the night. Before the morning hours had come a general row ensued and Sanders was stabbed four times. His injuries were so severe that he died at nine o'clock on Sunday morning. The quarrel is said to have resulted from an old family feud. The men who it is alleged did the cutting are named Carr and Cavanaugh. It chanced that the Philadelphia Express east was wrecked at Portage Station Saturday night, and was obliged to lie over at that point for five hours. Sheriff Bonacker was on the wrecked train. He was notified that a man had been cut, and calling to his aid a *posse* proceeded to effect the arrest of the alleged criminals. They were found at their boarding house, near by, and made no resistence to the arrest. The Sheriff conveyed them to Ebensburg the same night, where they were placed in jail to await a hearing. Sanders, the victim of the affray, was a resident of Munster township, Cambria county. He was about forty-five years of age and the father of a promising family.

THE GALLOWS.

Michael Nixon Hanged.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Michael Nixon, who shot Charles A. Pfiffer in the streets a few months ago, was hanged in the toombs this morning. Nixon, after taking farewell of his family last evening, ate a hearty supper, and remarked: "This is my last night on earth, and I have done what I never did before—taken two cups of coffee." He then prayed with Father Duranquet. At twelve o'clock he went to sleep, and was awakened at five o'clock, and soon afterwards assisted at mass, offered for his special benefit by Father Duranquet. The only words he spoke after this were, "My Saviour was crucified; this is nothing." At nine Nixon left the cell and walked firmly to the scaffold, Fathers Duranquet and McKenna on either side. He carried a large crucifix, which he repeatedly kissed fervently. Arriving at the scaffold he knelt between the clergymen and repeated the Lord's Prayer and creed of the Catholic Church. The rope was then adjusted, and without delay Nixon was launched into eternity. He died apparently easy.

Owing to the disgraceful scenes at the hanging of Foster, Governor Dix suggested that the law could be vindicated in the case of Nixon without gratifying the morbid curiosity of the community. Notwithstanding the suggestions the toombs prison was crowded with holders of tickets of admission to the execution issued from the Sheriff's office.

Joseph O'Neal Hanged.

MT. CARROLL, ILL., May 16.—Joseph O'Neal was hanged a few minutes after 11 o'clock this forenoon, in the jail yard, for the murder of Hiram Rexford, on the 22d of September last. O'Neal made a written confession of his crime, and says the cause was whisky and a woman. In his confession he declares the innocence of his brother Thomas, who was tried as an accomplice and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The execution was witnessed by about one hundred people, but an immense crowd was in attendance on the outside of the jail yard.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A special from Mt. Carroll, Ills., gives the following account of the execution of Joseph O'Neal there to-day: O'Neal was taken from his cell five minutes before eleven o'clock, and was attended by Fathers Slack, Bartoff and Nighe, Sheriff Sutton and the two deputies having him in charge. He walked with a firm step to the gallows, and ran nimble up the steps to the platform. He died "game," showing no nervousness whatever. A short prayer was read by the priests. He kissed the crucifix, and the religious services ended. He then kissed the priests and shook hands with them. Then the sheriff adjusted the rope, and O'Neal spoke as follows: "Gentlemen, my little brother Tommy is innocent. I am guilty of this crime, and I am glad and willing to give my life for the one I have taken. I die the friend of every one. I am the enemy of no one." Addressing Mr. A. S. McKinley, of Clinton, he asked him if he would take his body to his mother, who said he would. At 11:08 the pulse ceased to beat. At 11:20 the heart ceased to beat. He was cut down at 11:30 and placed in his coffin, which stood by the scaffold.

Charles Mortimer, the Worst Criminal in California, Executed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Charles Mortimer, who was executed in Sacramento to-day for the murder of Mary Gibson, was really insane or feigned insanity to the last moment. He did not recognize his brother, minister, counsel, or any other person. He did not utter a word, and seemed not to comprehend the position. There was no emotion visible on his countenance. He was considered the worst criminal in California.

THE MODOC WAR.

Captain Jack Entrenched in a Crater.

CAMP SOUTH OF TULE LAKE, LAVA BEDS, May 13.—The Modocs are now entrenched in the crater of the Butte, or mass of lava, approximating some little to the southeast of this camp, and distant from fifteen to eighteen miles. Captain Hasbrouck is camped within watching distance of the enemy, with a force of two hundred and ten men, where he awaits the arrival of Colonel Mason, who yesterday morning started from Jack's old stronghold, with a force of one hundred and seventy men. He took a southeasterly course, intending that the two commands shall amalgamate under Colonel Mason and hold the Indians at bay until the mortars are forwarded, and a scout is made around the southern boundary of the beds by way of the Tickner roads. At last accounts the Indians were fortifying their present position with the evident intention of giving battle at the first opportunity.

Second Dispatch.

11 P. M.—Col. Mason signaled his knowledge of the whereabouts of the Indians this afternoon by way of Jack's old stronghold, and that both himself and Hasbrouck were ordered to obtain a favorable position during the night and make an attack on the enemy at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. This news is known to few only in camp, therefore it has not yet created any excitement.

Third Dispatch.

LAVA BEDS, May 14—7 A. M.—One sentinel reports that he heard firing in an easterly direction from the camp at an early hour this afternoon. It is inferred from this that Mason has begun his work.

Confessions of a Murderer.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 19.—Joseph Waltz, in his confession of having murdered Hulcher, a scissors-grinder, states that the deed was done at about 11 P. M., on the 1st of May. He went to the room occupied by Hulcher, whom he found asleep, and struck him three times with a hatchet, the first time with the blunt part and twice with the sharp side. He only groaned, and all was over. Waltz then took the body to the stone wall, where traces of blood were found, and covered it up. There he left it until the next night, when he took it down into the orchard and buried it. The officers, having learned all they could, took him out, at his own suggestion, to the place where the body was buried. A few inches below the surface the body was found, wrapped in a blanket. The head was horribly mangled.

Waltz also confesses to having burned three school houses in the town and buried the books, which have been found at the place he designated. When asked why he committed the murder, he replied, "I done it for mischief, and not for gain; the bad spirit was in me, and I wanted to do something bad."

Oakes Ames' Will.

BOSTON, May 19.—The will of Oakes Ames was admitted to probate on Saturday. The witnesses are Moses Dillon, N. G. Ordway and Philetus Sawyer. The bequests are as follows: To his wife, Eveline O. Ames, $100,000, all the household furniture, horses and carriages, and the use of his dwelling house during her life; to his daughter, Susan E. French, $2,000 a year during her life; to each grandson now or hereafter to be born $25,000; to each granddaughter $20,000; to his son Frank M. Ames all his interest in the Kingsley Iron and Machine Company, and in houses, lands and buildings bought or received from the estate of Lyman Kingsley in Canton; to his sons Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, all his real estate in Easton, Canton, Braintree and West Bridgeport, with all the machinery, tools and fixtures pertaining to or that are in any way connected with the shovel business; an income of $50,000 from seven per cent. railroad bonds to be used for the schools in District No. 7 in North Easton; all the remainder to be divided among his sons, Oakes A. Oliver and Frank M. Ames, and Oakes A. and Oliver Ames, his sons, are appointed executors.

Participators in the Late Civil War Arrested.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—Generals De Blanc and De Cloud and others, from St. Martin, arrived this morning in charge of a Deputy Marshal and a squad of Federal soldiers. They reached the railroad ferry landing in front of Jackson Square about five o'clock. Upon stepping from the boat they were received with tremendous cheers by from five thousand to seven thousand persons, who had assembled to welcome them. They were taken to the Custom House and released to appear before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

READING, PA., May 18.—This evening, in a riot at White House, a summer resort a short distance below this city, a young man named James Hahn was shot dead, David Walters was shot in the neck, and William Briner in the right cheek. The two latter were not dangerously hurt. The shooting was done at close quarters by a sub boss engaged on a contract on the Berks County Railroad, named John Peoples. Shortly after the occurrence the police arrested the murderer. Peoples alleges that he committed the deed in self-defence.

Mysterious Shooting Case.

WALDOBORO, ME., May 17.—Dr. P. R. Baker, of Warren, was found dead this morning, shot through the heart, at a house near Warren. About two o'clock an unmarried woman named Mink called at a neighboring house, declaring that Dr. Baker shot her, but as there were no wounds, she was supposed to be delirious. Soon after daylight Dr. Baker's carriage was discovered at the woman's house, and the neighbors, on entering, found the doctor's dead body.

Verdict on the Sing Sing Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 19.—The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of Gerrett, killed by the falling of a gallery at Sing Sing Prison, is that he came to his death by the falling of a gallery, whereby his skull was fractured, and add: "We furthermore would express our conviction that the Legislature of the State of New York has exhibited culpable negligence in refusing the necessary appropriations to remedy the insecurity of the galleries.

Mount Pleasant and Broadford.

HARRISBURG, May 17.—A preliminary injunction has been awarded by the Supreme Court against the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad Company, restraining them from interfering with the rights of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company in their possession of the Branch Road.

Hail and Snow Storm.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—A severe hail and wind storm passed over the city this afternoon, prostrating fences and chimneys, breaking windows, and doing incalculable injury to gardens and orchards in the suburbs.

STATE ITEMS.

OVER one hundred rafts went out of Red Bank creek this evening.

"LOCAL OPTION" is in force in Union county and all the saloons are closed.

A GAS COMPANY with $30,000 capital is the coming affliction for Tidioute.

$20,000 has been subscribed for building a first-class hotel at Parker's Landing.

THE Pennsylvania Iron Works, at Danville, turn out 3000 tons of rails per month.

MEADVILLE has been enjoying a $2,000 fire, and now there is a wail for a water works.

A NEW well, with every indication of panning out a large one, has been struck on the Guile farm near Titusville.

AMONG those "things which no fellow can find out," the Titusville *Courier* designates the daily production of oil.

THE work of slacking the Monongahela river to Morgantown, will commence in a short time, by order of the Government.

ACCORDING to the Assessor's report, the assessor's report, the assessed valuation of real estate at Parker City is $424,971.

THE last Grand Jury of Green county condemned the Waynesburg jail, and urged the Commissioners to build a new one without delay.

BEDFORD has now a population of over 1800, having increased 50 per cent. since the census of '70 were taken, and the infant department is yet to hear from.

A JUROR in Lycoming county recently took his place in the box clad in a blue cloth coat which had served him as a wedding garment forty years before.

THE Harrisburg city passenger railway, which cost $42,000, was sold the other day for $7,500. During the eight years of its existence it never declared a dividend.

PARKER City people have subscribed $100,000 to aid in building a railroad to Karns City, in the Butler oil field, and engineers are to survey the route at once.

MOSES TYLER, of Damascus, Wayne county, is a patriarchal raftsman, eighty-four years of age, who has steered one raft or more every spring since he was sixteen years old.

A MAN at Matamoras, Pa., tried to catch his horse recently and failed. His friends laughed at him, which so affected his mind that he left the horse abruptly and hung himself.

THE Greene County Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, will hold its annual meeting at the Greene Academy, in Carmichael, Pa., May 31st, to elect officers for the ensuing year.

R. M. HURD's bookstore, at Titusville, was burglarized on Thursday night last to the value of about twelve hundred dollars. Among the articles stolen were opera glasses, pocket-books, gold pens, pocket knives, &c.

THE Meadville *Republican* announces that Gen. Huidekoper has decided to order a review of the Twentieth Division N. G. P., at Meadville, on the 30th of May, Decoration Day, and that Governor Hartranft is expected to be present.

WE hear reports from several portions of the country of cattle starving to death. The winter set in so early, has been so bitter and long that but few of our farmers have been able to winter their cattle in the usual bountiful manner.—*Somerset Herald.*

THE enterprising little village of Bellevernon, on the Monongahela river, is rapidly growing in wealth and importance. About a dozen new and substantial building have been contracted for already this summer, and the erection of several more is contemplated.

THE famous Ringgold Band of Reading has dissolved. The ghost of an old debt was too much for it. It was one of the best brass bands in the country, and will be remembered as among the fine bands that visited Pittsburgh during the last Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.

HENRY CARPENTER in the opinion of the Titusville people, is a "mighty careless cuss." He frightened some of them half out of their wits—what little they had—by meandering along the streets the other day with twelve pounds of nitro-glycerine done up in an open pail. He paid $100 and spent several hours in jail.

ODEL SQUIRES, a resident of Morris township, Washington county, Pa., died on Monday the 5th inst., at the advanced age of 90 years. He came from New Jersey to Washington county in 1802; was elected Recorder in 1848; was a man of fine mental and moral culture, and had the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

THIS week P. H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway Company, General McClellan, Chief Engineer, and S. L. M. Barlow, Attorney, will be at Meadville in consultation with the officers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway. It is rumored that some decision will be reached in regard to the Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad.

WM. ELLIS, an old and respected resident of Springfield township, Erie county, aged eighty-six years, died very suddenly on the 14th inst. He had been taking a walk of several miles through fields and woods, feeling as well as usual; but on reaching home complained of pain in his stomach, and died within fifteen minutes after arriving at the house.

SOME car robbers were arrested at Erie last week, and a large amount of plunder secured. The ringleader of the gang is named Adams, and he lately moved to Erie from Buffalo. His speciality in "portable property" was butter and eggs, which he disposed of to various groceries, claiming to have received the product from a farm he owned in New York.

JUSTICE PERRY, of Titusville, Crawford county, was a principal actor in a romantic affair recently. He had been sent for to marry a couple, and discovered, just before arriving at the house, that it stood a few rods within Venango county, in which he had no jurisdiction. The wedding party, therefore, adjourned to an open lot, and there among the bushes the twain were made one flesh.

ON Wednesday afternoon John Hammond, of Franklin, Pa., while walking on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, about one mile east of Corry city, was struck by the 1.20 possenger train going east, throwing him from the track. The injured man was taken to Corry on a hand-car, and Dr. Phelps used every available means to restore animation, but without avail, as he only gasped a few times after reaching the city.

THE dead body of an aged Frenchman named Lawrence Haybower was found in a field on the farm of Robert Edwards, some three miles north of Ebensburg, Monday night last. The deceased had been an inmate of the county almshouse for about a month, but left that institution for the last time at a late hour on the night of the 6th, since when his whereabouts remained unknown up to the time his body was found as above stated.

GERMAN D. HAIR, an old and well known citizen of Fayette county, died at his residence, in Monroe, last Friday morning at two o'clock, of billious colic. Deceased was one of the most remarkable men in this country, and probably as widely known as any other, and was, at the time of his death, approaching the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Chester county, and had lived in Fayette county fifty years. He was a stone mason, and was the builder of many of the public works in the county.

ON MONDAY last the body of Jane Lewis, aged about 16 years, was found in the Clarion river, near Ridgway. The day before, Calvin Day, J. H. Silves, and Alice and Jane Lewis were on a pleasure ride on the Eagle Valley Pond, and the current being very strong and an oar lock breaking, the party was carried toward the dam. They became very much alarmed and moved frantically about the boat and were thrown out. All were carried over the dam. Day, being an expert swimmer, saved himself and Alice. Silves also got safely to the shore, but Jane was drowned.

OHIO ITEMS.

AN employe of the Rhodes Coal Company's mines named Ludes, was instantly killed at Massillon, on Thursday, by falling down a shaft, a distance of one hundred and thirty feet. His foot slipped as he was going down the shaft.

A FIRE broke out in James Grosner's bazaar at Mansfield, on Thursday morning and completely destroyed the stock of goods and for a time threatened the Miller House, but it was confined to the building in which it originated. The origin of the fire is unknown. Grosner's loss is estimated at $2,500 on goods.

A BRAKEMAN on the L. S. & T. L. Railroad, named H. L. Deeyodall, aged about thirty years, was thrown from a freight train and instantly killed at Massillon on Thursday. He was seen standing on a car just ahead a few minutes previous. It is not known how he fell under the train. His body was taken to Richmond, Ind., last night, where his family resides.

THE citizens of Canton were greatly excited Thursday over the attempt of a man, named John Dick, to violate the person of a child eight years of age, and threats of lynching are loudly uttered by the exasperated citizens. When the officers attempted to arrest Dick he made some show of resistance, but was finally induced to surrender himself, and was taken before the Mayor and committed to jail to await trial in default of the necessary amount of bail.

Chronology of Chief Justices.

Altogether there have been but five Chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court. The first was John Jay, of New York, who was appointed September 26, 1789, and who resigned in 1794, to go to Great Britain. In December, 1800, he declined a reappointment, and died May 17, 1829. John Rutledge, of South Carolina, was appointed to the office by the President, July 1, 1795, but the Senate refused to confirm the appointment. William Cushing, of Massachusetts, declined an appointment, January 27, 1796, and March 4 of that year Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, received the appointment. He resigned in 1800, on account of his health. John Marshall, of Virginia, occupied the office from January 31, 1801, to July 6, 1835, when he died. December 28, 1835, Roger B. Taney took the bench, which he held until his death, in October, 1864, and on December 6, 1864, Salmon P. Chase succeeded him.

THE Drummond colliery at Westville, in Nova Scotia, where the recent terrible disaster occurred, has been famous in that locality for giving trouble from the generation of noxious and dangerous gases. The mine owners had consequently prohibited the colliers from using gunpowder in the mine for blasting purposes, on account of the great risk; and yet it was difficult for the men to make living wages without using powder. The colliery had been for some time idle, because of a strike, and the difficulty had just been settled and work resumed when the disaster occurred. All the levels and openings were filled with noxious vapors, yet the miners recklessly used the gunpowder in blasting, which caused the fire, and ended in the explosions and terrible loss of life we have had to report. The excuse was that the wages paid were too low to recompense the miners for cutting the coal in the ordinary way, and the penuriousness of the mine owners is thus pleaded in defence of the recklessness of the miners.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

The Constitutional Convention.

Declaration of Rights Article Still Under Consideration—Illness of President Meredith—Hon. Samuel Calvin Sworn in.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1873.

Prayer for President Meredith.

The Constitutional Convention reassembled this morning, and was temporarily called to order by the President, Hon. John H. Walker, of Erie. Rev. Dr. Curry, of Blair, chaplain, opened the session with prayer, especially invoking the blessing of God upon the President, Hon. Wm. Meredith, who is detained at home on account of illness.

Mr. McAllister's Successor.

Mr. Landis, of Blair, announced to the President pro tem. that Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Blair, chosen as successor to the late Hugh N. McAllister, of Bellefonte, was present, when Mr. Calvin stepped forward and was sworn in as a member of the Convention.

Five Minute Resolution Defeated.

Mr. Purviance, of Allegheny, offered a resolution that after Monday next, no delegate shall be allowed to speak either in committee of the whole, or in convention, on any one question, more than five minutes. The resolution was lost by 59 to 35, as a two thirds vote was required.

Declaration of Rights Article.

The Convention then went into committee of the whole on the Declaration of Rights Article, the tenth section being under consideration.

SEC. 10. That no person shall for any indictable offense be proceeded against criminally by information, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, or by leave of court for oppression or misdemeanor in office. No person shall for the same offense be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall any man's property be taken or applied to public use without the consent of his representatives, and without the necessity for such taking being first ascertained by jury, and without just compensation being first made, and the fee simple of the land so taken and applied shall remain in the owner, subject to the use for which it was taken.

This subject was discussed by a number of gentlemen, and several amendments proposed were voted down, when it was adopted without change.

SEC. 11. That all courts shall be open and every man for injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the Commonwealth in such manner, in such counties, and in such cases as the Legislature may by law direct, and that no law shall limit the amount of damages recoverable, and where an injury caused by negligence or misconduct results in death, action shall survive. Agreed to.

SEC. 12. That no power of suspending laws shall be exercised unless by the Legislature or its authority. Agreed to.

SEC. 13. That excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, or cruel punishment inflicted. Agreed to.

SEC. 14. That all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offence, when proof is evident and presumption great, and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when cases of rebellion, or invasion, or public safety may require it. Agreed to.

SEC. 15. That no Commission of Oyer and Terminer or jail delivery shall be issued. Adopted.

SEC. 16. That the person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, shall not be continued in prison after delivering up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law. Adopted.

SEC. 17. That no *ex post facto* law, or any law impairing contracts, making irrevokable any grant of special privileges, or immunities, shall be passed. Agreed to.

SEC. 18. That no person shall be attainted of treason or felony by the Legislature. Agreed to.

SEC. 19. That no attainder shall work corruption of blood, nor, except during the life of the offender, forfeiture of the estate to the Commonwealth. That the estates of such persons as shall destroy their own lives shall descend or vest, as in cases of natural death, and if any person shall be killed by casualty there shall be no forfeiture by reason thereof. Agreed to.

SEC. 20. That citizens have the right in a peaceable manner to assemble together for the common good, and apply to those invested with powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance. Carried.

SEC. 21. That the right of citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves and the State, shall not be questioned. Adopted.

SEC. 22. That no standing army shall in time of peace be kept up without the consent of the Legislature, and the military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power. Agreed to.

SEC. 23. That no soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war but in a manner prescribed by law. Agreed to.

SEC. 24. That the Legislature shall not grant any title of nobility or hereditary distinction, nor create any office, appointment to which shall be for a longer term than good behavior. Agreed to.

SEC. 25. The emigration from the State shall not be prohibited. Adopted.

SEC. 26. To guard against the transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the Government, and shall forever remain inviolate. Adopted.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

Debate on Interpellation.

PARIS, May 23.—The debate on interpellation, introduced by the Conservatives, began in the Assembly this afternoon. The floor and galleries were crowded. President Thiers and several members of the Cabinet were present.

The Duke De Broglie opened the debate with a speech in support of interpellation.

M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice, declared, on the part of the Government, that it was now necessary to abandon the provisional regime and acknowledge the Republic.

President Thiers then mounted the Tribune to speak. Instantly a storm of objections and protestations came from the Right and Right Centre, which was met with counter cries from the other side. A scene of excitement and confusion followed which baffles description. The President in vain endeavored to make himself heard. His voice was drowned in the uproar. Finding that the House would not hear him, Thiers descended from the Tribune and consulted with the Minister of Justice.

M. Dufaure took his place in the Tribune, and securing silence, said that he had been instructed to formally notify the Assembly, in accordance with a law adopted at the last session, that the President desired to address the house in person, and requested an adjournment until to-morrow morning, when he would proceed to deliver his speech.

The Chamber accordingly adjourned.

A special meeting of Deputies of the Left has been called for nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The Left are pleased with M. Dufaure's speech and conduct. No decisive vote was taken to-day, and the supporters of the Government are hopeful of securing a majority of twenty against interpellation.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

PARIS, May 23.—President Thiers expects fourteen majority to-morrow. If defeated, he is prepared to resign. Expecting a disturbance, the Minister of War has ordered Generals Chanzy and Ducrot to rejoin their commands at Tours and Nevers to-night.

OBITUARY.

Prof. Wasserman.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Prof. Wasserman died suddenly to-day at his residence, 403 Dekalb avenue, Brooklyn, from a shock to his nervous system caused by an attack of thieves soon after the Panorma assassination, when he was choked and had his pockets rifled.

Rev. Father Desmet.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Rev. Father Desmet, who was for over thirty years a Jesuit missionary among the Indians, died this morning at the St. Louis University.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 23.—The steamships Hecla from Boston, Berlin from Baltimore, and Denmark from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamships Lapland from Bristol, Holland from London, Main from Bremen, and Italia from Marseilles, have arrived.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Funeral Obsequies of General Canby.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—The funeral obsequies of General Canby took place from the First Baptist church this afternoon. The church was handsomely decorated throughout with emblems of mourning. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Day, of the Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Drs. Baylese, of the Methodist, Kumer, of the Presbyterian, and Bradley, of the Episcopal Churches. After the ceremonies at the church, the remains were taken to the Crown Hill Cemetery, followed by a very large procession.

In the procession, immediately following the hearse, was the horse used by General Canby in the Indian campaign, led by an orderly, with a General's sword hung from the horn of the saddle.

—Rear Admiral Pennock, commanding the naval force on the North Pacific station, informs the Navy Department, under date of May 2d, that he would leave Honolulu in the flag ship California on the 4th inst. for San Francisco. He reports the condition of political affairs under the new King as satisfactory.

TERRIFIC TORNADO.

Great Loss of Life.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Houses and Barns Leveled to the Ground.

The Tornado in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, IOWA, May 23.—A terrific tornado or whirlwind, accompanied with hail and rain, passed over this county, about six miles north of Washington, yesterday noon. It came up from the southwest, and passed out of the county a little south of Yatton. The tornado was about one half a mile in width, and tore into fragments everything that came in its course. Houses, barns, fences, trees, cattle and human beings were caught up and whirled through the air like mere toys, and then dashed to the ground with such violence as to produce instant death with animate beings, the houses and barns being torn to fragments and scattered for miles around, the fields being dotted with large timbers driven into the ground at an angle of ninety degrees, and the cattle were actually driven head foremost into the ground. One can scarcely conceive of the devastation, or realize the force of the tornado. Already we have heard of thirteen farm houses and many barns that were literally torn to pieces, and many others badly damaged. The school was in session at the school house, six miles north, and the tornado tore the building to pieces and carried a fourteen year old daughter of Henry Rathmel about a quarter of a mile from the school house, and when found she was mashed to a jelly. Miss Smith, the teacher, and six or eight scholars were hurt—some badly. The wife of Henry Walters was killed. A Miss Gardner and a son of Abe Gibson lie at the point of death. Jacob Seek was seriously hurt. Mr. Baker was badly hurt in the back. Several of the family of F. Campbell, near Kotas, were wounded, and Mrs. McCoy was seriously hurt.

A gentlemen who was near the tornado, six miles north, when it passed, reports that it was balloon-shaped, with the small end to the ground, and moved at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It commenced its fearful work near Keota, where it demolished several residences.

We next hear of it about six miles northeast, where it destroyed two or three houses, and as it passed on to the northeast it scattered to the four winds the fine residences and barns of Alex. Gibson, J. A. Babcock and J. C. Collingham, and also leveled to the ground the dwellings of D. Cauece, F. and H. Walters, Mr. Coringer and Mr. Kerr. The lives of many persons were saved by their hastily getting into their cellars. Sad havoc was made of all kinds of stock.

From the description of an eye witness it is almost a miracle that anything in its track escaped alive. He says that he could see large pieces of timber hurled from the cloud, as though shot from a cannon. Hail fell that measured nine inches in diameter. Some were brought to this city, and four hours after they were picked up they were still as large as hen's eggs. The roaring of the tornado was fearful, and could have been heard easily ten miles. Six miles away it was perfectly appalling, surpassing anything we have heard, except the roar of a terrific battle.

A telegram from Keokuk last evening says that five persons were killed about three miles from that place, and one child was torn to pieces. Our reports are from only a few points on the line of the terrible destroyer, and we cannot estimate the amount of damage done, but it must be many thousand dollars.

Many more lives were lost, probably, than those reported, and no estimate can be made of the stock killed. Nothing, heretofore, so terrible and violent has ever befallen the country, and we can only contemplate its devastation with awe and wonder that so many escaped alive.

KEDLA, IOWA, May 23.—The most terrific storm ever known in this part of the State passed through here yesterday about 3 o'clock. It started, as far as heard from, ten miles southwest in Skunk Bottom, traveling in a southeasterly direction to within two and one-half miles of this city, sweeping everything before it. Up to the present time there are reported four persons killed and eight are slightly hurt. Seven houses, three barns, one saw-mill and several granaries were blown down. From two to three hundred head of stock were killed. Building material, agricultural implements, including threshing machines, reapers, corn plows, planters, cultivators, &c., in every shape imaginable, are strewn the entire distance. The storm seemed to confine itself to a width of from one to four hundred yards.

It is reported that the town of Lancaster, 15 miles southwest in this county, is in ruins. As we are writing more buildings are reported blown down further southwest.

The Storm in Illinois.

PRAIRIE CITY, ILL., May 23.—A fearful tornado passed one and a half miles north of this place yesterday about 5:40 P. M., the extent of which is not yet known here, though we have heard from it ten to fifteen miles east and west. The storm traveled eastward, sweeping with it half a mile in width, blowing down houses, barns, fences, and telegraph lines, killing and injuring several persons. A number of horses were killed and some injured. The following are a few of the casualties: Vanderverse, house destroyed, boy of about fourteen killed. Joel Nichols, house and barn destroyed. Eight persons were in the house. One child has a leg broken and is not expected to live. The others were more or less injured. A. J. Cayton, house and barn destroyed. Mr. Clayton has an arm broken and one child killed. Charles Perry's house was destroyed and Mrs. Perry is not expected to survive her injuries. Andrew Mulholland, house destroyed, and Mulholland has a leg broken. Brinkmeyer's house was destroyed. No one was in the house but himself. He was badly hurt.

An idea of the fierceness of the storm can be gained from the fact that it carried heavy sills ten rods, and even moved heavy stones some distance from the top of cellar walls.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1873.

Delegation of Whiskey Gaugers.

For some time there has been a delegation of whiskey gaugers here, principally from Western cities, protesting against the proposed reduction of the fees of these offices from nine to six dollars per diem. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided positively that the appropriation to continue his bureau required this reduction, beside the consideration that it would equalize the salaries between storekeepers and this same class of officials.

Acquisition of Sonora.

A rumor has gained considerable currency here to the effect that the Mexican Government had made a proposition to dispose of Sonora to the United States. Inquiry at the State Department and at the Mexican Legation shows that no information of this character has been received in these quarters.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet session to-day was attended by all the members excepting Fish and Robeson. Secretary Belknap read dispatches and gave other information in his possession relating to Indian affairs.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $856,353,708.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1873.

The Polar Expedition.

Judge Charles P. Daly, President of the Geographical Society, speaking of the death of Captain Hall, of the Polaris Arctic expedition, says that the letter-writer who started the poisoning story on the expression of a suspicion by an Esquimaux would not have done so had he known the "breed," for they do not know what truth means. Joe is spoken of as a well-meaning man, but Hans is a man of very bad reputation, and was near being hanged by Dr. Hayes on one of his expeditions, so convincing was the proof that he had been the cause of the death of Mr. Sontag.

Judge Daly is inclined to accept as true the stories told of Captain Buddington by those rescued, and alludes to the circumstance that Tyson and Myers were the men reported as showing insubordination at Disco. Captain Hall, he says, however, was not capable of leading such an expedition, and did not care so much that the North Pole should be reached as that he should reach it. He was no seaman, and an attempt to induce him to leave the command to Lieutenant Grinnell, son of his benefactor, failed. Mr. Grinnell, when spoken to on this subject, said Captain Hall lacked only one requisite for the task he undertook—ability to govern men. He was too familiar with his crew.

John Hegeman, who furnished the expedition with a portion of their outfit, is made to say, by an interviewer, that Buddington, Chester and Morton would sustain him in any discipline he should attempt to enforce, and that he (Hegeman), in his daily visits to the Polaris when at New York, was not favorably impressed with Tyson. He regarded him as a very dissatisfied man, and one whom it would be difficult to manage. In his opinion the party who were rescued are deserters.

The Park Commissioners.

The refusal of the Board of Aldermen to confirm Frederick E. Church, the artist, as a Park Commissioner, on the ground of his being a non-resident, will probably make necessary the withdrawal of his name by the Mayor.

The Bank of England Forger.

George Macdonald, of the Bank of England forgery notoriety, has been given into the hands of the United States Marshal to await the action of the authorities.

—Levi Sauls was hanged at Marion Court House, S. C., on Friday, for the murder of Noah Sutton on February 10.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE MODOC WAR.

Surrender of Seceders from Captain Jack.

Sixty-three Prisoners in Gen. Davis' Camp.

THE TROOPS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER SCOUT.

YREKA, CAL., May 23.—From J. H. McCoy, who has just come in from Fairchild in eight hours and fifty minutes, we learn that the Hot Creek band was brought in by Fairchild's party, and surrendered to General Davis, apparently unconditional. They gave up their arms and were put under guard. The band numbered fifty-five men, women and children, including fifteen warriors. Among the number are Bogus Charley, Shack Nasty Jim, Curley Headed Doctor, Frank, and others. The best fighting man Captain Jack had (Boston) is believed to be killed, and Hooka Jim is hunting him. It is supposed there are twenty warriors with Captain Jack, whose whereabouts are unknown, though it is supposed that he is in the Hot River Mountains.

McCoy says General Davis was very bluff with the Indians, and gave them to understand that if they attempted to escape they would be shot by the guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—A special to the *Bulletin* gives the following particulars of the surrender of the Hot Spring band of Modocs:

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, May 22.—At one o'clock this afternoon One-Eyed Dixie returned to General Davis' headquarters at a slashing pace, his horse being completely blown. He made an obeisance at once, let his tongue loose, and reported that the Indians were close at hand, ready to enter camp under escort. All they asked was Fairchild to come out to them. No soldiers need come. The presence of Fairchild would be considered a guarantee of good faith. "Where is Artena?" asked General Davis. "Lied up," said Dixie, "long ride, no water." The absence of Artena gave rise to suspicions of foul play, which were only dispelled by her sudden advent. She, too, reined her foaming "cayuz" before General Davis, and said the Indians were hovering about the hills near here, and yearned to surrender to Typee. Fairchild, Blair, and two or three employes of the former, with whom the Indians were acquainted, mounted swift steeds at the request of Gen. Davis, and started with Dixie.

5 P. M.—The news of the intended surrender spread through camp like wildfire. The soldiers, Warm Springs, and scouts were alike elated at the prospect of a peaceful victory. Artena told General Davis before she started that the Modocs feared the soldiers would kill them on the instant they entered camp. It required a great deal of diplomacy to convince her that the soldiers dare not disobey his commands.

Donald McKay, Captain of the Warm Springs, also had to pledge his word that the scouts would not interfere.

Artena was told that the Government did not intend to trifle any longer. She might go to the Modocs or not, according to her own wishes, but she must leave camp. "Great Typee want no squaws about here." She saw the point of the argument. She no longer hesitated. That is why she changed her mind this afternoon after she had decided not to carry more messages to the Modocs.

FAIRCHILD'S RANCHE, May 22—6 A. M.—"Here they come," was the cry that startled the camp a few minutes since, and brought every person, citizen, soldier, old and young, to his feet, hurrying forward to the crest of the hill west of camp. The procession was slowly creeping along in this direction. First came Mr. Blair, Manager of Fairchild's Ranche mounted; fifty yards behind them Mr. Fairchild; still further twelve Modocs, bucks, squaws and papooses. Never did a procession move more slowly. The few ponies ridden by the Modocs were gaunt and weak. They seem scarcely able to bear the women and children, who were literally piled upon them. The bucks embraced Bogus Charley, Steamboat Frank, Curly Headed Doctor and others of less note. They were dressed mostly in garments. Nearly all wore portions of the regular uniform of the United States army. Every buck carried a Springfield rifle. The women were dressed in clothes that had evidently been used by the fair sex within the confines of civilization. All entered camp at a funeral pace. The noise and bustle among the soldiers ceased. Few words were spoken. The Modocs said nothing. No one approached them until General Davis came forward. He met the procession fifty paces from the house. He was formally introduced to Bogus Charley. Charley is a slender, athletic warrior of twenty. The man speaks and thoroughly understands English. The scamp smiled serenely on the General. He shook his hand. Then all the leading warriors came forward and greeted him cordially. Next every buck laid his gun beside him, and awaited orders.

General Davis said "give up your pistols and all your other arms." Each buck said he had no arms now. When the General said: "I shall give you a camp, where you may remain to-night. If you try to run or escape, you will be shot dead." The order was explained to all, and obedience promised.

The procession then moved across Cottonwood creek to a clump of trees. At this point the "tailings" of the crowd came in. There were naked children, aged squaws who could scarcely hobble, blind, lame, halt and bony, the scum of the tribe. There were sixty-three persons—men, women, children—twelve bucks, twenty squaws and their children. Mr. Fairchild says there are twenty bucks missing from the Cottonwood branch tribe. Bogus Charley said Boston Charley was killed. Hooker Jim is looking for Charley's body.

The disaffection heretofore reported is corroborated by the capture of the Modocs, who parted company with Jack eight days ago.

The captives are now drawing rations and arranging for a feast.

Captain E. M. Camp arrived from Van Bremer's this afternoon. Companies E and G, Twelfth Infantry, will remain here as a guard. Capt. Kingsbury commands Company E. General Wheaton and Captain Winters reached here this morning. The artillery has been divided into squads, as also the Warm Springs, for the purpose of following Captain Jack's faction of the Modoc tribe, and the respective commands will start out in a day or two.

S. A. Clerk, a New York *Times* correspondent, says parties from Ball's Ranche report that they saw Indian signs on the road. Probably the Modocs are in that vicinity. It is now well known that the Modocs have been within reach of the road from Ball's to the Lava Bed for a week or more; and could have done an extensive business in butchering on the line had they been so disposed.

7 P. M.—Another Modoc has just entered camp and surrendered—Hooker Jim, the Lost river murderer.

FINE WINES AND LIQUOR.

A Square, Straight-forward Dealing House—An Enviable Reputation.

If you desire to obtain liquors for medicinal, domestic, or purely social purposes, and are difficult to please, any information which will direct you to the locality in which your wants will be appreciated and accommodated, we would advise you to apply to Messrs. Watters & Co., No. 23 Diamond Square. This firm has a stock of pure wines and liquors on hand that cannot be excelled by that of any similar establishment in the country. Rare and fine old wines and whiskies will be found among the assortment, which also embraces the best Jamaica rum, the best gins and native wines. The stock of native wines in particular is worthy of special mention. Messrs. Watters & Co. have the reputation of supplying precisely the article that they represent. The stock of imported liquors at 23 Diamond square in itself as sufficient to give character to a first class house.

Two Special Bargains

at
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.
At 12½ cts.,
5 cases Brocade Satines,
Reduced from 31c.
At 12½ cts.,
1 case
Handsome Plaid Mohairs
For Children's Dresses,
Reduced from 25c.

These are the greatest bargains in Dress Goods we have ever offered. Call and see them.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

"Excelsior."

This is the motto adopted at the magnificent merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Wm. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn avenue. No efforts is spared in the employment of the best hands and the selection of the best goods, to make the house a popular one with all who desire good goods. Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., make no loud boasting and have nothing flashy in their house; they prefer to rest their claims for patronage upon the fact that their goods will stand the closest inspection in every way and will wear well.

Just now they have a particularly fine lot of cloths, cassimeres, coatings, vestings, linen goods and summer wear, comprising the freshest novelties from eastern and foreign looms. They are prepared, therefore, for their friends, and guarantee every garment to fit perfectly and to look neat and stylish, while it will be comfortable to the wearer. From personal knowledge we can speak of the superior attractions of this house and recommend it to our friends.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of one and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steeltooth horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes, and fellows. Call and see or send for an illustrated price list. s

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.
May 23, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barom.	Thermom.	Humidity	Wind.	Force.	Rain fall in last 24 hours	Weather.
Cairo	29.87	68	90	—	Calm	16	Cloudy
Cincinnati	29.80	80	66	W	Light	00	—
Davenport	29.86	63	72	NW	Fresh	00	Clear
Indianapolis	29.80	75	51	—	Calm	00	Fair
Leavenworth	29.81	70	66	SE	Light	00	Cloudy
Louisville	29.83	76	64	—	Calm	00	Threat
Memphis	29.88	77	73	SW	Gentle	00	Threat
Nashville	29.91	69	85	SE	Gentle	33	Cloudy
New Orleans	29.97	76	86	S	Fresh	00	Fair
Omaha	29.87	57	68	NE	Gentle	00	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	29.77	75	64	SW	Fresh	00	Clear
Shreveport	29.92	80	70	S	Gentle	00	Cloudy
St. Louis	29.81	75	81	N	Gentle	00	Fair
St. Paul	29.78	60	76	W	Fresh	00	Fair
Keokuk	29.83	68	65	N	Gentle	00	Clear

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer........29.777
Mean Thermometer........73
Mean Humidity........54 57 per cent.
Mean direction of wind........Southwesterly.
Weather........Fair.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1873, 1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the northwest and upper lake region and thence to the Missouri and Ohio valleys, rising barometer, fresh north-westerly winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, and lower temperature will prevail, and the conditions indicate occasional severe local storms.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the South Atlantic States, south-easterly winds, warm and partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, low barometer, rising temperature, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly an occasional thunder storm along the seaboard.

For Canada and New England, falling barometer, warm and partly cloudy weather, with south easterly winds and occasional rain.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 23, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 23, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water. ft.	Above Low Water. in.	Change —or+ ft.	Change —or+ in.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Boonville	09	08	+2	07	N	Cloudy
Brunswick	90	03	+1	03	N	Fair
Cairo	30	04	—1	11	SE	Hail
Cincinnati	20	01	+2	03	W	Clear
Confluence	01	03		+3		Cloudy
Davenport	08	08		+2	NW	Fair
Evansville	14	09	—1	05	SE	Threat'g
Herman	05			+1		Cloudy
Jefferson City	09	04	+1	08	SW	Cloudy
Kansas City	13	07		+4	N	Fair
Keokuk	09	03		+1	W	Fair
Leavenworth		03		—4	NE	Fair
Lexington	09	08		+4	W	Fair
Morgantown	02	11		+4	W	Fair
Little Rock	16	10	*	*	S	Clear
Louisville	07	07	*	*	SW	Fair
Marietta	06			—6	SW	Fair
Memphis	30	02	—1	03	W	Fair
Nashville	08	02	1+		S	Fair
New Geneva	04	06		—3	W	Cloudy
New Orleans	02	99		+1	E	Fair
Oil City		11		—1	SW	Fair
Omaha	06			+2	NW	Clear
Pittsburgh	05	02	+0	10	W	Fair
Shreveport	13	10		+5	SE	Clear
St. Louis	15	11		—3	SE	Fair
St. Paul	09	09	—1	08	W	Fair
Vicksburg	40		+0	02	S	Fair
Warsaw	09	04	—0	11	SW	Clear

* Change not known.

JAS. B. MURRAY.
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—River 13 feet 8 inches; rising. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; J. S. Neal, Thomas Means and Charles Bodman, down with miscellaneous tows. The Mt. Clare went up with empty barges. Weather warm and cloudy.

NASHVILLE, May 23.—River rising; 6 feet on shoals. Departed—Ada Hellman, for Cairo. Warm and cloudy.

LITTLE ROCK, May 23.—River falling rapidly; 16 feet 4 inches by the gauge. Arrived—Mary Boyd, Memphis; J. W. Howard, New Orleans. Departed—Armadilla, Cincinnati; Mary Boyd, Memphis. Cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, May 23.—Arrived—Kittie Hegler, Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 9. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville, 1 P. M.; Iron Sides and tow, St. Louis, 3; Mary E. Forsyth, Pensacola, Florida, 6. The Idlewild broke her rudder at Shawneetown on her down trip, delaying her about twelve hours. The heaviest storm of wind, rain and hail known for years began about 3 P. M. The hail continued thirty minutes; mercury at noon 92 in the shade; evening 71; cloudy and cool. River fallen 2 feet.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—River falling; 7 feet in canal; 5 feet chute. Very warm to-day; raining this evening. Business dull. Arrived—Charles Bodman, New Orleans; John Gilmore, Cumberland river; Little Condor, Nashville; Coal City, Memphis. Departed—Bodman, Cincinnati; Gilmore, Condor and Coal City, Pittsburgh.

VICKSBURG, May 23.—Down—Republic, Dick Fulton and Katie. Up—R. E. Lee and Thompson Dean. Clear and warm rains.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—Cloudy; threatening. Mercury 90. River declining. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. Departed—Smoky City and barges, New Orleans; Julia, St. Louis; J. E. Rankin, Pine Bluff.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Weather hot and showery. River falling, with plenty of water left. Arrived—Plaza and barges, Grand Tower; H. C. Yaeger, New Orleans; Wild Duck and barges, Pittsburgh; Muscatine, Galena; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; James Howard, New Orleans; W. H. Brown, Ohio river; Illinois, Grafton; Dubuque, St. Paul; Joseph Kinney, Kansas City. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Illinois, Grafton; Emilie Labarge, Kansas City; Fannie Keene, Naples.

EVANSVILLE, May 23.—Heavy rain at 2 A. M.; from 4 to 6 P. M., with violent wind; mercury 74 to 82. River fallen 2 feet. Up—Robert Mitchell, 9:30 P. M.; Quickstep, 8 A. M.; George Roberts, 9; Mary Houston, 11; Florence Lee, 12; Bermuda, 12:30. Down—Richmond, 10:30 P. M.; Charmer, 12:30; Henry Probasco, 10:20; Bertram and Mary Ament, 3; Tarascon, 6—generally with fair trips. Business pretty active.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening Mr. J. N. Gotthold was the recipient of a benefit. The house was crowded, as the occasion was made a special one, being the first performance of Mr. Gotthold's new comedy, entitled "Not so Black as He is Painted." It was beautifully mounted, the scenery being all new and appropriate. There are four acts in the comedy, in four scenes. To say that the play was a success, is according it but faint praise. The dialogue is not only brusque, but very spirited, and sparkles with wit throughout. The acting too was excellent. Mr. Gotthold as "Robert Wilton" was excellent, while Mr. A. Ellsler as "Col. Harvey" was all that could be desired. The balance of the caste was excellent. "Robert Macaire" concluded the performance, with Mr. Gotthold in the leading *role*. "Not so black as he is painted" will be given at the matinee to-day and this evening.

LIBRARY HALL.—On Monday evening Simmons & Slocum's Minstrels commence a week's engagement, with a troupe unsurpassed by any in the United States. Seats can be secured at Hale's music store, No. 103 Smithfield street, during the day.

Purity and Reliability.

Our city friends are indeed fortunate in having in their midst such a reliable establishment for the sale of pure liquors as that of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, No. 57 Second avenue. They have had an experience ranging through a long series of years; their judgment in selecting is excellent, while their facilities are of the most extensive character. At their establishment will be found the very finest brands of imported and domestic liquors, whiskies, gins, brandies, &c.—all grades of German and native wines. That these gentlemen deal strictly in standard brands is too well known to require proof, and their present stock is fully in keeping with, and even ahead of, their previous reputation in this respect. Heads of families and those of the general public who may desire pure liquors for medicinal purposes will find the stock of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson all we have represented. We commend this house to the favorable notice of our readers.

Remember the place, No. 57 Second avenue.

"Home, Sweet Home,"

is rendered sweet indeed if harmony can be always maintained in the family circle, but no home is secure from interruption to its domestic bliss unless the good housewife is supplied with those necessary articles of daily use, such as the Mardorf broom, with which to keep the home free from the contaminations of dirt that can be removed by no other broom. This accounts for the large sale of the Mardorf, and for the fact that all the grocers have them on sale.

Do You Want a Good Trunk?

Then do not forget to give Messrs. J. S. Goe & Co., No. 60 Federal street, Allegheny, an early call, where you will find an extensive assortment of trunks, valises, traveling bags, &c., of the most durable make, of the very best finish, and offered at prices which defy competition. Drop in at No. 60 Federal street and see if you cannot be more advantageously suited here than elsewhere.

THE Republican Executive Committee of Beaver county propose to make a change in the method of making nominations, and the matter will be submitted to a vote at the primaries on the 31st inst. The proposed change is as follows: "That in case no one candidate shall receive a majority of *all* the votes cast, then the nomination for said office shall be made by the convention." At present a mere plurality is sufficient and the larger boroughs have the advantage.

HON. JOHN P. JONES of Nevada is said to have paid Hon. J. W. Nye $50,000 not to run against him as a candidate for the United States Senate.

POLITICAL.

The Prothonotaryship.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I am very sorry to see that the time-honored GAZETTE has seen proper to depart from the high-toned position of neutrality which, for all the years to my recollection, it has occupied with relation to candidates for nomination.

An organ of the party is the organ of each reputable person in it having an ambition for its honors, and the GAZETTE has been, heretofore, so to speak, *in loco parentis* to every member of the party. A departure from that position or principle, is unfairly to throw the weight and influence of the paper which each member of the party has contributed to give to it, in favor of only one of the contributors, to forestall the action of the people, and in the case of defeat to impair the usefulness of the paper by arraying against it the injured feelings of friends of the unfavored candidate.

No one can be more friendly than I am to the GAZETTE, for I date my first experience in its columns, and the consideration of its welfare occupied many years of my life.

Now in regard to the Prothonotaryship. Your paper is committed in favor of Mr. Kennedy for that office. Not so high encomiums could be paid any other man as you have paid that gentleman. And yet I venture to say, having a high regard for Mr. Kennedy, that his opponent, Mr. Swissheim in point of fact, is more deserving of the suffrages of the party. Mr. S. was an original Abolitionist; a Whig and a Republican. He has worked year in and year out for the success of the party, unobtrusively yet effectively. He is not a loud man nor a fast man. He has not thrust himself forward on any occasion for special notice. But on the ground of party fealty and devotion, there is not in the ranks of the party, one who can surpass his record. He is a man of fine education, of liberal mind and reading, yet sufficiently modest to be outstripped in any pursuit by competitors of inferior qualifications.

As to the office—he has been nine years the chief clerk of the office—he is steady and steadfast; highly posted in its duties; highly pleasant in his demeanor; highly honest in the discharge of his duties. There is not now in the county of Allegheny, since Edward Campbell has left us, leaving Capt. Birmingham and Mr. Fullwood out of the count, his equal for the office, taking his education, knowledge of the duties of the office, promptitude in execution, and urbanity of manner into consideration.

Now these views are corroborated by many men as well, if not better, qualified to speak of them, as myself. So you see, Messrs. Editors, that you do not represent the views of *all* the party. As to Mr. Kennedy being pre-eminently qualified for that office. I will admit he is well qualified, and if elected, I shall feel well pleased, that a competent person is in the office; but the prefix to the adjective is rather the due of Mr. Swissheim, who is ignominiously thrust out of the canvass by your article of this morning.

Here are the many friends of Swissheim, ardently anxious for his nomination, convinced of his entire fitness, believing him to be unsurpassed in qualifications, left to fight his battles against the *old Gazette*. It is a hard, and, I think an ill, advised departure from the principle which has hitherto guided the GAZETTE, a return to which I am sure would be pleasing to the body of your subscribers. S. S., JR.

"The Time for the Soldier has Come."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

I was very glad to see in this (Friday's) GAZETTE, that some of the friends of the soldier-candidate for Prothonotary, Mr. B. F. Kennedy, were saying some strong words in his behalf, and that there was such a fine appreciation of his fitness for the office. But one thing surprised me; and that was the neglect to enumerate among his claims for consideration, the fact that when his country called, "Doc" was found ready to obey, and that some of the very best years of his life, were given to the service, and he could now from that experience of hardship and danger and "fight" tell "how fields were won." And is this not a just claim for recognition? You and I remember very well, Messrs. Editors, when that grand convocation of boys in blue, last October, brought a fresh patriotism into our city; the ruling sentiment of the hour then was that "the time for the soldier has come," and how like an electric wave of gratitude to the defenders of the land, this sentiment afterward was taken up and spread over the State with such great results for the Republican party. Now what I ask is, *has* the time for the soldier come? What answer will the Republicans of Allegheny county give to that question at the polls. Patriotism and gratitude, that gushingly expresses itself with the lips, is quite cheap and as abundant as it is low-priced, but will the Republicans of Allegheny practically remember the soldier at the polls? If they do,—if they are true to their loudly expressed, and I believe thoroughly genuine, admiration for the soldier, I have no fears but that our next Prothonotary will be the gentleman whom I as well as thousands of others wish to see in the Prothonotary's office.

I would not, however, Messrs. Editors ask the party to make Mr. Kennedy, one of their standard bearers merely because he was a soldier if he was otherwise unfit for the office, which his friends believe he will grace. But is there another man among all the candidates who is his superior? A lawyer, he is just fitted for the discharge of the compex duties of the office; a former popular attache of the office, being Chief Clerk for four years, he is thoroughly versed in all its routine; a man of quick apprehensions, he will be prompt in accommodations to all; a man who has been tried in other positions, he can hardly fail in this. What more can we ask?

I hope Messrs. Editors then that the Republican party will put itself square on the record in this case, and show that it genuinely endorses the sentiment that "the time for the soldier has come" especially when the friends of the soldier only ask for him, that for which he has proven himself in every way capable.

For Congress.

I will be a candidate for Congress from the Twenty-third District of Pennsylvania, subject to the decision of the Republican party; conditions as follows, to-wit:

I pledge myself, if nominated and elected, to retrenchment and reform, opposing every measure whereby the expenses of running the Government may be increased, and will advocate liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Western rivers.

I pledge myself to the *people* to use all the means in my power to have the bill repealed which increased the salaries of Congressmen and others.

I will honestly labor for a fair protective tariff.

I will ardently advocate making the National Banking Law a free banking law, thereby breaking up, in my opinion, a great monopoly.

I furthermore pledge that I will not set up any little jobs for myself.

W. J. KOUNTZ.

MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS.

Arrangements for a Grand Jubilee.

A mass meeting of colored citizens was held last night in Baptist Hall, Allegheny city, to fix a day on which "to commemorate the victories of freedom which have ameliorated the condition of the colored race in America." After the usual preliminaries were over, the following committee was appointed to report business for the consideration of the meeting. S. Neale, chairman; R. T. Beale, Samuel Roberts, Isaac Morton and Harrison Taylor. After a brief absence the committee returned and reported a series of resolutions which were adopted, fixing the 24th day of June of this and every succeeding year as the time for the celebration by the colored people of the victories that have proved beneficial to them. Pledges of fidelity to the Republican party were renewed, and the June Convention is implored to nominate for office only the best among the aspirants. The following committee to make arrangements for the Jubilee was appointed:

S. A. Neale, Rev. J. W. Terry, Fred. Wilson, Capt. G. Bowie, Perry Cox, Alec. Stevenson, Providence Buncombe, John Gilkerson, Nathen Smith, Mr. Luse, Harrison Taylor, Isaac Morton, Pittsburgh, Jacob C. Brown, Geo. W. Massey, Sr., Scott Taper, Wm. L. Arnott, Colonel George Lovett S. J. Wilkinson, Presly Dunwood, Wm. Smith; Emanuel Harris, Job Beedan, S. P.; Emanuel Jackson, Alexander Wilson, James Waters, Bellevue; Wm. Warfield, Sewickley; Captain Alfred Catlin, Alfred Saunders, Dr. A. E. Rice, Elizabeth; Paris Burley, E. L.; David Morrison, Solomon Whiting, Mansfield.

At a late hour the meeting adjourned, and the Committee of Arrangements was requested to meet next Tuesday evening at the Franklin school house for organization.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. J. WILSON, D.D., Pastor, services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's service at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of Service: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. my24:034 Rev. W. H. ANDREWS, Pastor.

☞THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND STREET, between Grant and Ross.—Services To-morrow Morning at 10½ o'clock, Evening at 7½, by the Pastor, Rev. R. R. FRAZIER. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. Prayer Meetings Wednesday evenings. Strangers and others cordially invited.

☞CENTRAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner South Diamond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON. Evening discourse will be a memorial sermon. Seats free, and all are cordially invited. Sabbath School meets, as usual, at 1½ P. M.

☞FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Congregation of Allegheny.—Services To-morrow at 10½ A. M. in the Hall of the THIRD WARD SCHOOL HOUSE, by the Rev. NEVIN WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn. Seats free.

☞FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Communion Services will be held as follows: Preaching To-day (Saturday) at 2½ o'clock P. M., by Rev. M. GAILEY, of Philadelphia.

Sabbath, Rev. Dr. STEELE, of Philadelphia, will preach at 10½ A. M., and preside in the administration of the Supper at 1½ P. M.

Rev. NEVIN WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach at 7½ P. M.

A Missionary Collection will be taken up in the afternoon.

Preaching on Monday evening, at 7½ P. M.

A number of the Ministers present at the meeting of Synod are expected to take part in the Communion Services.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

STRAYED.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN—FROM THE premises of the subscriber, in Ohio township, Allegheny county, on Saturday night, May 17th, a SORREL MARE, rising 4 years old, white stripe on forehead, right hind foot white, long mane and tail, and about 16 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to F. E. MERRIMAN, Sewickley, Pa. my22:045-THSW

WANTS.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD HEATERS and SCRAPPERS. Apply to the GLOBE ROLLING MILL CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. my24-c67

WANTED—BOILER AND TANK RIVETERS—15 Boiler and Tank Riveters wanted immediately. None but reliable hands need apply. RITER & CONLEY, 55 and 56 Water street. my23-c54

WANTED—TO SELL.—TWO LOTS, cheap on Davis street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, ten minutes' walk from Court House. Terms to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. S. GOSHORN, Dentist, 130 Grant street. my20:c34-TTHS

WANTED—BOARDERS.—ACCOMMODATIONS for a few day Boarders can be obtained at No. 30 Arch street, Allegheny. my10;m87:7THS

WANTED—ACTIVE, WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS, Ladies or Gentlemen, to canvass for *The Fireside Companion*. A fine engraving given free to each subscriber. We want agents who *mean business* in every village, town and city. S. L. CUTHBERT, my21:W.F.&S. 202 Liberty street.

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 9 Rooms, Large Hall, well furnished throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, &c., apply at A. KNIPSCHILD, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:j83

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE OLDEST TEA, GROCERY and Liquor Store in the city. On account of declining health, the proprietor offers for sale the Good Will, Stock and Fixtures of the best Business stand in Pittsburgh. For particulars inquire at No. 13 Diamond, Pittsburgh. my20:c36

FOR SALE OR RENT, CORNER FRONT and Tank streets, Beaver Falls, Pa., a dwelling containing 5 rooms and store room attached, with counters, &c. A good business site. Rent eighteen ($18) dollars per month. For terms of sale enquire of WM. HARRISON, at Weigh Scales, in front of door. my13

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD Street, the door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 56 and 58, will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. D. STUART, mr27:j88 Monongahela House.

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A full stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. mh27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, au8 582 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., my12 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny.

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home. For information as to price and terms apply to R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Broker, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of the late Mrs. ELLEN CAMERON, deceased, offer for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, in the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, one three story BRICK HOUSE, No. 44 Second avenue, containing eleven (11) rooms, well finished; marble mantles in parlor; gas and water throughout the house; is built in latest modern style, and is elegantly finished; cellars dry and cemented. For further particulars call on or address R. ROBINSON, Administrator, No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, Or 10½ Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA INS. CO., No. 167½ WOOD STREET, Bank of Commerce Building.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., to be credited on the unpaid stock, and payable in cash forthwith on the full paid stock.

THOS. D. KELLER, my24-c61 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1873.

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable on and after June 21, 1873, at the office of the Company. The transfer books will be closed from the 28th instant to the 2d proximo, inclusive. WILLIAM LOEFFLER, my24 c64 Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., N. E. cor. of Wood st. and Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1873.

☞DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock of the Company out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, 26th instant. JOHN H. CLANEY, my23-c65 Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE L. S. M. R. R. R. CO., TEMPERANCEVILLE.

☞ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for one President and six Directors for said Company, will take place on SATURDAY, May 24th, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock P. M., at said office. Stockholders are required to meet at the same place at 1 o'clock. WM. ESPY, President. April 23, 1873. ap24:88

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 3d of June prox., at 11 o'clock, A. M. W. H. BARNES, Sec'y. MAY 20, 1873. my21:38

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.—REPUBLICAN CAUCUS—The Republican Voters of the First ward, Allegheny city, will meet in the SCHOOL HOUSE THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, to suggest names to run as delegates for the coming Republican Convention. my24-c65

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY.

J. MARTIN SCHAFER, SOUTH SIDE.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my24-d-S

FURNITURE, AT REDUCED PRICES, AT J. W. WOODWELL & SONS', 97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE FURNITURE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y, Phelan's Building, No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor PITTSBURGH, PA. Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS. N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, John S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President. JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. M. KING, General Agent. Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

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DIRECTORS. James H. Hopkins, A. G. Cubbage, James Bown, G. Stengel, J. C. Lappe, Alexander Tindle, Calvin Adams, John Evans, Louis Morganstern, John H. Stewart, Jacob H. Walters, William Halpin.

GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE. TEAS, A SPECIALTY. NEW FRESH TEAS Of this Season, via the New Route. D. M. JENKINS, 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

BRUNOT'S ISLAND. ABOUT 62 ACRES. Valuable Property AT AUCTION. Attention Capitalists, Manufacturers and Dealers in Real Estate.

On the premises on THURSDAY, May 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., will be offered at auction, about 62 Acres on Brunot's Island. This piece of property is almost perfectly level, and is admirably adapted for manufacturing purposes, and is also well adapted for dividing into lots.

No more valuable piece of property so near to the centre of the city has ever been offered in this vicinity, and should command the attention of capitalists, manufacturers or dealers in real estate.

This is a rare chance for making an investment that is sure to pay. Terms at sale. C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth avenue. R. W. M'CONNELL, Auctioneer my24-c62

"Touch Him Again if You Dare." my24:c58-s

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, that having lately been called on to pay bill on money borrowed, unauthorized by me, I hereby notify all tradesmen and others not to trust or open accounts with any person in my name without a written order signed by myself. ISAAC JONES, Fourteenth ward, City of Pittsburgh. May 23, 1873. my24-c59

BOCK BEER AND LUNCH AT SCHENCK'S HALL, 58 DIAMOND ALLEY, on Monday, May 26th, and Saturday, May 31st. A cordial invitation is given to all my friends. my24-c63 R. BECHTOLD.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO., OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, BALTIMORE, May 19, 1873.

THE METROPOLITAN BRANCH OF this Company, extending from Point of Rocks to Washington, D. C., having been completed, will be opened for business on 26th inst. Rates and divisions upon freights from the west to Washington, via the Metropolitan Branch, should be the *same as to Baltimore*. N. GUILFORD, my24-c56 General Freight Agent.

DISTRICT COURT.—NO. 123 JANUARY TERM, 1874. In Partition. James Stewart vs. Hannah Fillis and Robert Logan and Margaret Logan, his wife, William Minnis and Mary Minnis, his wife, William Fulton and Mary Fulton, his wife, and Simon Stewart. May 17, 1873, rule granted on parties interested to appear in Court on SATURDAY, July 12, 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse the premises at the valuation put upon the same by the inquest, and in default thereof show cause why the same should not be sold according to law. To the parties above named: You will please take notice of the above rule. JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 23, 1873. my24:c60

SPECIAL CARD TO Rolling Mill Owners.

TOTTEN & CO., FULTON FOUNDRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

After an experience of EIGHT YEARS, now offer to all SHEET IRON, NAILPLATE and HOOP and GUIDE IRON MANUFACTURERS a SUPERIOR article of

CHILLED ROLLS.

WE GUARANTEE our ROLLS and pay Freight and Turning when not satisfactory. As the best evidence of their good qualities we refer to the following testimonials of well known manufacturers East and West. On this basis we respectfully solicit a trial.

☞See our general Card in this paper.

CONSHOHOCKEN, PA., January 20, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We are now working on your Rolls—one pair 20x54, one pair 20x42, and one pair 20x38—made for us last year. They are all giving good satisfaction, and are all still perfect and sound. They show no signs of spawling off at the ends, and the whole surface of chill is as perfect as when first put in the housings. You seem to have overcome the difficulty that (at least in our case) most makers have in producing a Chill Roll that will make a reasonable quantity of Plates and Sheets without either breaking or part of the Chill falling out, leaving the surface so uneven that the Roll is worthless, and must be thrown out. In 1871 we broke and threw out nine Rolls, in consequence of the Chill falling out—nine Rolls made by celebrated makers. Last year we worked on your Rolls (and are still working on them) without any breakage. We have one pair of your Rolls, 20x50, on which we have rolled over Five Thousand (5,000) Tons of Sheet Iron, from 8 to 16 wire gauge, and 24 to 43 in width, and are still serviceable. We take pleasure in saying that your Rolls have given us better satisfaction than any we have heretofore used. Yours, very truly, J. WOOD & BROTHER.

OFFICE OF REIS, BROWN & BERGER, SHENANGO IRON WORKS, NEW CASTLE, PA., February 14, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., Pittsburgh.

GENTS—In answer to yours, 22d ult., would say that we are still using the Chill Rolls purchased from you in May, 1870, and they have given perfect satisfaction. They have been in constant use, and the Chill is deep and perfect, no signs of crumbling. We have manufactured about 2,500 tons Sheets with them, and can't see but that they are as good for as much more. Very truly yours, REIS, BROWN & BERGER.

PITTSBURGH, January 23, 1873.

Messrs. Totten & Co., City.

GENTS—Mr. Rogers says the last Rolls furnished have a very good face, and so far have worked well. Yours truly, ROGERS & BURCHFIELD.

We also have the pleasure of referring to JOHN Q. EVERSON, Esq., who worked a pair of our Sheet Rolls constantly for FOUR YEARS. s

BOLLMANN'S IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR. BOLLMAN & CARL, 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, sole importers of the celebrated WINE VINEGAR, manufactured by E. & M. Bollmann, Bremen & Hoya. As a preservative for Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, and also for table use, it stands pre-eminent. The popularity of our article has led to numerous imitations. None genuine unless marked E. & M. Bollmann. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. T. H. WILLSON, Merchandise Brokers, my10;m90-S No. 271 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. G. WEIR, COACH AND WAGON BUILDER, CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Office for Purchase and Sale of REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS, 47 East Diamond Square, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Edla Sperry, M.D. Emma Farrar, M.D. FICE HOURS: 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., 3 to 5 P. M., and 7 P. M. OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 11 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 5 to 7 P. M. NO. 48 ROSS STREET Corner Third Avenue, mh22:j56-TTHS

WM. PICKERSGILL, JR., 149 WOOD STREET, Manufacturer and Jobber of BOOTS AND SHOES. Stock Large and Complete. All Goods bought from manufacturers at Cash Prices. Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.

M'CORD & CO., NO. 131 WOOD STREET. 1873. SPRING GOODS. 1873. LATEST STYLES SILK HATS, CORK HATS, FINE FELT HATS. Complete Assortment Boy's and Children's Hats. Also, New and Elegant Styles of Straw Hats for Gents, Boys and Children. The largest and most complete stock ever brought to the city now open and FOR SALE at McCord & Co's, No. 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh. FRESH STYLES DAILY ARRIVING.

ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS Need no Vindication; their Reputation is Established; they are World-Famed; their Superiority is Undoubted. I offer a Large Stock English and American DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS. HENRY McCALLUM, 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

OIL CLOTHS. The Largest Stock, in all widths, of American Manufacture EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.

SPECIAL NOTE. American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design. OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

Black Silks, $1.25 to $4.50.
Fancy Silks, 87 1-2c to $2.00.
Japanese Silks, 25c to 62 1-2c.
Black Hernanis, 25c to $1.00.
Black Alpacas, All prices.
Black Mohairs, Al Prices.
Plain Suitings in all colors, 20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular SHAWLS, SCARFS, WHITE GOODS, CASSIMERES, LACE JACKETS, LACE POINTS, LACE TALMAS, GRENADINES, At Prices to Suit all. Corner Fourth Avenue and Market Street.

ADVANCE IN WAGES. YOU WILL SAVE 20 PER CENT. BY BUYING YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES. At Wholesale Prices from R. TAGGART, No. 129 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY. Which is equal to 40 per cent. advance in wages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 77 and 79 Market St.

Millinery and Straw Goods. The attention of Milliners and Dealers is respectfully called to this Department, which contains everything new in shapes of Hats and Bonnets, and which is daily replenished with New Goods.

Ribbons. Bonnet, Hat and Sash Ribbons, all widths shades and qualities. Gross Grain Cord Edge and Taffeta. French Flowers. Roses, Buds, Grasses. Jet and Straw Ornaments. Turquoise Silks. Colored Satins. Colored Crapes and Brussels Nets. Dotted Nets. Black English Crapes.

ALSO FULL LINES Men and Boys' Hats. Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. AT LOWEST PRICES.

JUST OPENED, DRESS GOODS. Jap Stripes. Jap Brocades. Jap Silks. Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, in great variety, styles and prices. White Goods and Embroideries, of our own importation, at very low prices.

FULL LINES Hosiery, Gloves. Parasols, Sun Umbrellas. Jean Drawers. Gauze Underwear. White and Percale Shirts. Gents' Neck Wear. Fringes, Gimps. Braids, Buttons. Ladies' Skirts. Hoop Skirts, Bustles. Corsets and Hair Goods. A Line Good Styles Prints. Domestic Dry Goods of all kinds at Lowest Eastern Figures.

WHOLESALE ONLY. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

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By mail, per annum	$10 00
Do. for six months	5 00
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All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

CHESTER COUNTY will make a strong push to secure the nomination for Supreme Judge for her candidate, at the Republican State Convention.

GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., on behalf of the Advisory Board, invites the fullest examintion of the manner of letting awards for Indian supplies. This is in reply to some expresssions of dissatisfaction.

THE JUDICIARY ARTICLE has been gone over, quite thoroughly, in the Constitutional Convention, amended very freely, and passed to a second reading. It will, in all probability, be entirely acceptable to the legal fraternity and the public, when finally adopted

EX-GOVERNOR JEWELL, of Connecticut, to whom the Mission to Russia is tendered, is a gentleman in every way worthy the position. We hope he may accept it: or if he declines, we earnestly wish him not to follow the example of Pierrepont, by log-rolling for the position of Chief Justice.

AT THE Ohio State Republican Convention, Governor Noyes was renominated, and Alphonso Hart for Lieutenant Governor, after which the several other State officers were renominated. Cheap transportation is judiciously commended, in one of the resolutions adopted, and the Salary grab is unequivocally condemned.

THE circulation of the PITTSBURGH WEEKLY GAZETTE, both in character and extent, places it among the very choicest advertising mediums in the country. Its readers are among the most intelligent and enterprising families and business men. Subscription price only $1.50 a year singly, and less when taken in clubs.

GOVERNOR DIX has vetoed the Local Option bill passed by the New York Legislature, for the reason that it is too loosely drawn. It prohibits the use of the milder beverages, where it is adopted, and on the other hand, it places no limit on the sale of liquors where it fails of adoption. The Governor favors the principles of the bill, and will readily sign one of the right character.

THE sending out of postal cards will soon make the public familiar with the new system of open letters. The card is very neat in appearance, and is popular at the very outset. With it comes the question,—if the Government can furnish the card, and carry it in the mail, for a cent, why can it not carry the letters, the paper and envelopes for which are furnished by private parties, at a cent.

EX SECRETARY WELLES is announced as having in preparation a reply to Charles Francis Adams' oration on Seward, the object being to defend the memory of Lincoln, and to properly distribute the credit for several important movements and lines of policy, among the members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Mr. Welles had the care to keep a diary, which, like Oakes Ames' memorandum book, has things in it that certain persons do not desire to have published.

THE Government expedition under General Forsyth has penetrated the Yellowstone regions, by way of the river of that name, as far as Pouder river, where the government proposes to build a fort, and establish a force of soldiers. This discovery of the navigable character of the Yellowstone river will greatly relieve the government in transporting supplies, and will save the necessity of a long march, on the part of the soldiers, through an unfriendly Indian country.

THE selection of Hon. Morrison R. Waite, Republican, to preside over the Ohio Constitutional Convention, was all the more complimentary to that gentleman, when it is remembered that neither political party commanded a majority in the Convention. Mr. Waite, therefore, received enough votes from the side of his political opponents to make sure his election. He is a lawyer of eminent ability, being a graduate of Yale, and one of the counsel for the United States at Vienna.

THE people frequently have but themselves to blame for the unreliable character of their public servants. They allow themselves to be led about by the nose by grasping politicians, at the same time giving no heed to the counsel of men who do their own thinking, hate rascality, and do just as near right as they know how. The people must cease believing the personal falsehoods of trickery politicians and learned claquers, and commence thinking and seeing for themselves.

WE HAVE, from Montgomery Blair, what is probably an entirely sufficient statement relative to the inaccuracy of Mr. Adams, in his eulogy of Mr. Seward. It entirely accords with the current belief, that injustice was done to the character of Mr. Lincoln, and also to other members of his cabinet, but attributes his error to his having been misled as to the relations existing between Mr. Seward and his chief. It is thought that no detailed expression need be given to these sentiments.

THE Episcopal Convention, of Massachusetts, has elected Rev. Dr. Paddock, of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Bishop of Massachusetts. Dr. Paddock is a thorough churchman, a good organizer of parish work, a learned scholar, and one of the most brilliant preachers in the Episcopal pulpit. He was a member of the General Episcopal Convention of 1868, when he represented Michigan, and of the Convention of 1871, when he represented the diocese of Long Island. In both these Conventions he was a member of the Committee on Canons.

PREPARATIONS for the proper observance of Decoration Day are being made by the members of the G. A. R., and it is altogether probable that if the display be not so gorgeous as upon some former occasions, it will be quite as general, and of that quieter character, that is, perhaps, more in keeping with the sacred memories of the time. In our sister city, Allegheny, the interest seems to be unusual, and Chief Marshal Blakely, under whose supervision the services will be conducted, makes some tender and timely suggestions, calling for its observance by all the people, old and young, which, we hope, will be responded to in the same spirit of patriotic reverence as that in which they are made.

WE ARE GRATIFIED to notice that General Jas A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the South, has been invited by the citizens of New Albany, to deliver the annual oration on Decoration Day. He has also been requested to perform the same service at Louisville, Kentucky. These attentions attest his popularity at the South, as well as the high appreciation entertained of his ability. The affability and gentlemanliness of General Ekin naturally impress the people favorably toward him, and give him a large influence, which, in his service at the South, has been freely employed in bringing the people into favorable relations with the Government.

THE war against the Jesuits in Germany is provoking some hostility, aside from that naturally inspired among the Ultramontane clergy. The official papers openly accuse the entire Protestant clergy of the eastern provinces of siding with the Ultramontanes. In Pomerania and Silesia, their opposition to Bismarck is peculiarly bitter, and the religious legislation is far from complete settlement. This new element has increased its difficulties, and may yet lead to serious complications, unless Bismarck relents. In the meantime, he is energetically at work giving effect to the law breaking up establishments. Nine were found in Lunenburg, Saxony, Wurtemburg, Baden, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg, Brunswick, Anhalt, Schwarzburg, Waldeck, Reuss, Lippe, the Saxon Duchies, or the Hanse towns. In the other Federal States, the establishments have been completely broken up. In Alsace-Lorraine, the establishments at Strasburg, Issenheim, and Metz have also been dissolved.

THERE ARE outgivings that show it to be entirely possible that the war between Germany and the Ultramontane element in the Catholic Church may be carried to Rome, and involve the validity of the election of the next Pope. It is claimed that ecclesiastical and canon law require seventy members,—six cardinal-bishops, fifty cardinal-priests, and fourteen cardinal deacons,—in the Sacred College, for the election of a Pope. Now there are only forty-four, of which number, thirty-two are Italians. A precedent is known to exist for setting aside an election, for this reason, and the allusions to the subject by German papers leads to the inference that the Emperor will refuse to recognize a Pope thus elected.

WE are gratified to notice that the Democratic press of the State are disposed to speak out against the ring of party leaders, which has heretofore controlled the movements of the Democracy in this Commonwealth. They seem to think that Wallace, Buckalew & Co., have been sufficiently rewarded for their services to the party, and they are politely invited to take a back seat, and permit others to have a word to say, and even a chance for the honors, if any shall ever come within their reach. But we observe that the *Post*, which is so benevolent in inviting Republicans to come over to the Democracy, if they wish to escape the evils of party leadership, has nothing to say about this new phase of political affairs.

THERE will, very evidently, be a warm contest in several of the conventions, in this county for the different nominations that are to be made. We are pleased to notice that generally the candidates are such as can readily be supported. Yet this fact should not prevent thorough care in making a selection. To this end, the primaries should be attended, and delegates to the conventions actually selected. At the convention held a few weeks since, there were but a few wards in which the primaries were really held at all, many of the delegates being self appointed. Even though the result, so far as the selections of candidates is concerned, might not be different, we hope a proper interest will be taken in the primaries.

THE sympathy existing between the money markets of the world is fast receiving a very remarkable illustration. A panic occurs on the bourse at Vienna and securities decline in value, which decline still continues. Immediately the rate of discount is advanced by the Bank of England, securities decline at the London Exchange, and even in Wall street there is a general decline. Yet in New York there is now decided ease in the market, and a promise of abundance of money is reducing the rate of interest from day to day. Despite this and the assurance of continued financial ease, stocks are regular, and some of them show a tendency to a farther decline. Yet this entire decline in values rests on a really fictitious basis.

THE *True Democrat*, York, Pa., is one of a number of journals to repudiate the sneering criticisms bestowed on the Constitutional Convention by the *Commercial* of this city. It very appropriately closes a caustic article on the subject, as follows: "There are certain rings, political, corporate, and other, who now make common cause in getting up hostility to the work of the Convention in anticipation, and they have allies in a certain class of papers. It would be well for the people, however, to keep their minds from bias, and prepared to form an unprejudiced judgment when the proper time shall arrive. All these efforts to forestall such fair consideration by misrepresentation and exaggeration, originate in sinister motives and purposes."

THE *Journal*, at Harrisburg, embodies the advice, urged by the GAZETTE, in a brief, but pithy paragraph, that should be treasured by every honest, unselfish Republican, who cares more for the principles of his party, than the predominance of any man or set of men. It says:

> Every delegate to the Republican State Convention should, before coming to Harrisburg, ascertain exactly what his constituents want, whom they prefer for State Treasurer and Supreme Judge, and then, like an honest man, comply with their wants and wishes. And what is still more sound and practical, the masses of the Republican party all over the State, ought to take special care not to send any man a delegate to the State Convention who will sell them out—who will disregard their wishes in order to "please a friend" or turn a penny. We believe if this were done, we should be able to present a ticket that would challenge and defy all fault-finding.

AS AN eastern journal expresses it, "the cord is tightening" around the Papal power. We adverted, a short time since, to a bill, pending before the Italian Parliament, to still further limit the influence of the Church and clergy. On Saturday last it passed the chamber of Deputies, and abolishes religious bodies in Rome. This blow strikes at the spiritual power of the Pope, other laws having been enacted to seize church property, and in various ways to limit his temporal power. The most significant feature of the voting was, that while there were but thirteen deputies opposed to the bill abolishing the religious bodies, one hundred and ninety three voted against granting the Pope 400,000 livre for the maintenance of generals of orders. It really looks as though the Catholic Church were destined to receive its heaviest blows in Italy, so long the seat of its power.

A WEEK from to-day, and the Republican Primaries will be held throughout the county, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the several Conventions. These Conventions will be held on the third of June, and at them candidates will be nominated for President and Associate Judge of the District Court, one Senatorial and seven Representive candidates for the Legislature, Prothonotary, Treasurer and Coroner of the county, and County and Jury Commissioner, and Director of the Poor. The offices are important, and the candidates numerous. It is, therefore, particularly important that the party should be satisfied with the nominees. The only way by which this can certainly be accomplished, is for all to attend the Primaries, and support such persons for delegates to the Conventions, as will fairly represent the better sentiment of the party. We are pleased to be able to say, that a very creditable list of candidates is offered, so that there is not very imminent danger of a bad choice, yet we would have the party a unit in supporting the local candidates nominated. If they shall be the undoubted choice of a majority of the Republicans, no good reason can then be given why they should not have the united support of the party at the polls in October. Let the attendance at the Primaries, then, be general, and the delegates to the Conventions be really elected, not self-appointed.

GOOD ADVICE.

The Kansas *Farmer* is evidently doing a good work for the agriculturists of that prolific State by affording them clear and cogent advice on subjects of immediate and vital interest. Kansas has rich iron and coal deposits, and might readily develop manufactures. Yet its people, we judge, are among those who decry the railroads and protective tariffs, as though these were the cause of their poverty. We copy, from an article furnished by Josiah Copley, Esq., formerly of this city, two quotations, which are interesting, not merely as arguments to the farmers, but as containing valuable information as well. To the farmers of Kansas he says:

> The farmer ought to be able to reach the people who make his cloth, his leather, his garments, his boots and shoes, his wagons, plows &c., without the intervention of anybody. We ought to rear sheep here by the million and have woolen goods to sell, instead of sending off to New or Old England for such things, as we are now doing. We ought to have cotton mills here, and have cotton goods so sell to our still more western people. We can grow hemp and flax here with great success; but to make these things conducive to our prosperity they must be worked up into cordage, woven fabrics and oil, here among ourselves; and so of a thousand other things. People who have nothing to sell but crude products, and who are obliged to pay for the carrying of all they sell and of all they buy hundreds and hundreds of miles, must expect to be poor; for the mere cost of this carrying is a waste which renders prosperity impossible, even though the railroad men should put rates down to the lowest grades they could afford.

To the free traders West he very pertinently remarks:

> There is a vast amount of capital in the United States, but so long as this clamor against protection is kept up the men who own it are cautious about investing it in costly works, which the adoption of the free trade policy would render valueless. Well, what is the consequence? Why, simply this: that we lose much of the advantage of home competition among American manufacturers. *Those already in existence make larger profits because they have fewer competitors.* Thus the hue and cry against protection in Kansas and other Western States is putting money into the pockets of the manufacturers of New England and the iron men of Pennsylvania, because it keeps many other parties from going into competition with them. The farmers of Kansas and Iowa are suffering from this nonsense, not the established manufacturers of the East. It is profitable to them.

As we have repeatedly said, free trade will be of no benefit to Western farmers, while protection will ultimately give them manufactured articles cheaply. We believe the railroads should do their utmost to aid the farmers. Failing to do this, it is not a matter of surprise that the people should resort to extreme, and even unwise measures for relief. Yet if such advice as above given were generally accepted, the time required for overcoming existing difficulties would be very greatly lessened.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The articles we have published, urging the importance of care and wisdom in the selection of party candidates for State officers, have produced a decided feeling, and general discussion has been awakened. We notice a tendency, in some directions, to make it personal, and to mark out who shall or shall not be nominated. We are less particular about individuals, than character, and methods of nominating. In our previous articles we have held, and still hold, that the maintenance of the principles of the party is of paramount importance; and that at this time, the characters of the candidates nominated will have more to do with this than any platform that can be adopted. National issues are not pending, and the next election in this State will have no influence in determining the general policy of the Republican party. That was fixed last year. But we will show, this year, in the candidates we select, just how far we regard the principles we have laid down, and earnestly advocated. Fortunately there is a large list of candidates, and each of them is well endorsed by the people who are presumed to know him. Hence it will not be for lack of candidates if suitable selections are not made. We also insist that nominations shall be fairly made, and represent the unbiased choice of the party. Here the greatest danger comes in. Already a number of County Conventions have been held, and the delegates selected for the State Convention are known to be in the interest of the intriguing element among our politicians This difficulty may be overcome, but it will only be by the promptest action on the part of the press and people. Already, we are gratified to notice, the alarm is being sounded. We subjoin a few quotations, to show the interest of the press on the subject. Says the Venango *Citizen:*

> The campaign of last year settled, for four years to come, the policy and principles of the party, and they will not come under discussion in this contest. The great object is to get men, to fill the offices, of integrity and ability, against whom even the breath of suspicion in connection with any dishonorable action cannot be breathed. If the Republican party should be so unfortunate as to choose for its standard bearers men unqualified for the positions to be filled, or in any way connected with the corrupt cliques or rings that are now endeavoring to control affairs, defeat is certain. From all corrupt and demoralizing influences the Republican party must be purified, and to accomplish this work, the great majority of the Republican party are determined.

The Lancaster *Inquirer* is not less decided. It says the interests of the people and the party, are against the politicians:

> Let the people be enlightened and the necessity of prompt action pointed out, and we will have a Convention, and, as a result of its labors, a State ticket of which the honest Republican of the State may be proud. Now is the time to act. Let all who want a ticket that is the choice of the people bestir themselves. Let no man be sent as a delegate to the State Convention who is not in favor of putting the best men in nomination, and of overturning the corrupt dynasty that is clinging like a leech to the Republican party, and sucking its very life-blood. If there is not virtue enough in our ranks to make a fight against these vampyres it will be pretty good evidence that our party is rotten to the core.

The Indiana *Messenger* uses language stronger than we desire to, at the present. Yet we give a brief extract, premising that there are other and influential journals that are even more decided still:

> These convention-manipulators should understand that the masses of the party—the high-privates who do the voting—are not prepared to vote for any candidate who does not come up to the highest standard of integrity and honesty. The nominations of the approaching Convention, to have a binding effect upon the party, must consist of men who are above suspicion of any connection with this corrupt ring. We want no pot house politician, from Philadelphia or elsewhere, foisted upon the party at the instance of a set of unscrupulous scoundrels, who are dragging the party down to certain destruction. The sooner our organization is freed from their pernicious influences the better, and we are glad to see a determined disposition amongst the rank and file to submit to their machinations no longer.

We have not the space to quote farther; but our readers can readily see that all parts of the State are included in the movement. As against utterances like what we quote above, the reply has been made that only such papers as are disaffected toward the party join in this movement. This is not the fact. Indeed the Philadelphia *Press*, the leading opponent of Hartranft, has had nothing to say in reference to the coming nominations. The journals engaged in the present discussion sustained the nominations last fall, and are thoroughly committed to the interests of the party now. They are above little and tricky influences, and generally their proprietors are not office-seekers. And they are right. Have not the masses of the Republican party a right to be fairly represented in the forthcoming State Convention? Have they not the right to object to set-up nominations? Have they not the right to demand that men of the purest character, and best intelligence, shall be their standard bearers?

We regard as downright impudence, the affirmation, that certain assumed leaders know better what will be for the interest of the party, than the rank and file of its members. We deny the right of a few to disregard the wishes of the many, just because they happen to have captured the primaries, or the conventions. Fairness would lead to a stricter regard for popular sentiment, when so trusted with a controlling influence. More than this, we hold that the State Convention is all the more bound to furnish acceptable candidates, as, thus far, there has been no general demand put forth for any particular individual, for either of the offices to be filled. Thus far popular sentiment has not crystallized around any one individual. Hence the Convention will be all the more free in its selection. There is nothing whatever, up to the present, to prevent the greatest freedom of choice; and we incline to believe that this condition of public sentiment will continue to prevail. The people simply say to the next State Republican Convention,—the good of the party requires fairness of choice, and honest, reputable candidates. Give us these, and all is well; refuse to do it, and the party will not endorse the errors of a wrong-headed Convention.

THE POLARIS, AGAIN.

Tolerably full details of the history of the closing days of the Polaris expedition have, at last, been given to the public, along with intimations that other revelations are yet to be made, but are withheld for the present, from prudential considerations. These withheld items of information, we are led to suspect, embody specific charges against Captain Buddington, for the poisoning of Captain Hall, and the abandonment of nineteen persons belonging to the expedition, to the tender mercies of an ice floe and wintry storms. The statements actually made embody the following points: The Polaris had succeeded in penetrating to what had hitherto been known as Kane's Polar Sea, but which was discovered to be a narrow strait, and could have easily reached open water, and judging from indications, might have readily reached the North Pole. The indications of this open sea were,—the sight of water, and mists and raw winds from the north, which, it is claimed, could only have come from an open sea. At this point Captain Boddington refused to go further. Whether this refusal arose from cowardice, jealousy, or other cause, is not known. Kane and Tyson strongly urged a northerly movement. Buddington not merely resisted, but was heard to threaten to "put them on the way to hell." The Polaris then returned to winter quarters, and Hall and party made a long sledge journey to the north. On his return, coffee was served, and immediately after partaking of it, Hall was seized with vomiting, and deathly sickness. He partially recovered, but relapsed and died. While sick, he expressed to one of the Esquimaux in his service, the opinion that he had been poisoned. It is claimed by Tyson that he and companions were induced to go out on the ice floe by Buddington, and that when out, he and companions were deserted,—the Polaris having been cut loose from the floe purposely; also, that they were seen by those on board afterward, but no effort made to rescue them. These items embody the points made in these later statements.

These affirmations suggest a number of very disagreeable reflections. It seems entirely probable that the solution of the mystery of an open Polar sea was entirely feasible, and would have been accomplished, but for the stubborn refusal of Buddington to go forward. Had the Polaris been forced through the discovered strait into the open water beyond, a voyage of five hundred miles would have carried her to the North Pole. We can only imagine what discoveries might have been made,—but the fact that the footprints of elk and deer were seen by those who went on the sledge expedition proves that it is an inhabited region, and suggests the possibility of finding human beings in that far off region. At all events, it would have been made entirely clear whether there be a Polar sea, and would have afforded much data relative to currents, temperature, tides, and the like, of great interest to scientists. Yet all this was prevented by the obstinacy of one man, and he a subordinate to Captain Hall. The crime of murder is charged against Captain Buddington, in that the death of Captain Hall, if caused by poison, is laid at his door. And even if it be claimed that the allegations bearing on this point be too general and circumstantial to fix the crime charged upon him, it still is true, according to the statements, that he developed a large amount of ill-feeling and insubordination, which culminated in the abandonment of a portion of his crew, while they were in a position of imminent peril.

To our mind, admitting the allegations made, there is serious fault chargeable to the Navy Department. It ought, in the first place, have had some knowledge of the qualities of such of its officers as were attached to the Polaris. Yet if all that is said of Captain Buddington is true, he was totally unfit, in point of temperament, to be attached to the expedition. There was trouble with him at the very outset. But if attached to the ship, the authority of Captain Hall should have been made absolute. That it was not, is shown by the fact that Buddington eventually overruled him, and would not proceed with the vessel as he desired. The evident confusion of authority is certainly chargeable to the Navy Department.

As affairs stand, and particularly should the statements made by the Esquimaux be supported by Captain Tyson, it will become the duty of the Navy Department to send a vessel after the Polaris, not for her rescue so much as the arrest of Buddington, and his mutinous crew. And unless he can show conclusively that he is innocent of the charges alleged, the country will demand that prompt and stern punishment be dealt out to him. He will deserve disgrace, even if it can only be shown that he prevented the northward progress of the expedition. If, on the other hand, it is further proven that he willfully abandoned the nineteen who had been induced to go out on the ice floe, imprisonment for life will not be too severe punishment, if it can be legally administered. Add to this the imputation of having poisoned Captain Hall, and we have a case for capital punishment, if the crime can be proven. Should an expedition be sent after the Polaris, the body of Captain Hall should be brought home, if it can possibly be reached. It may be that a chemical examination, even after the lapse of so long a time, may discover traces of poison, if it was really administered. Altogether, this history of the Polaris troubles is exceedingly sad, however we may view it. High hopes gathered about it, only to be rudely dissipated. This might be borne as a disaster caused by natural forces, but when chargeable to treachery and inhumanity, it is hard to be endured.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The fickleness of the French people is proverbial, so far as the support of the Government is concerned. They carefully protect the financial standing of the country, and cheerfully assume the debts of previous administrations, whether Republic, Monarchy or Empire. But the forms of Government they are ever ready to change, being influenced to their volatile moods, apparently by Utopian ideas. A commune without the disorders and violence that attended the one recently in power, is apparently the French idea of true Government. They do not distinguish between social, financial and legal equality, and hence the wildness of their Governmental dreams. And even where well defined ideas are entertained there is a lack of forbearance, which, after all, is one of the essentials of a Republican form of Government. If the minority will not peacefully yield to the majority, there is an end to all hope of popular Government. Here is the apparent difficulty of the existing administration. Radicals, Moderates, Monarchists and Bonapartists are intermixed, not merely among the people, but in the Assembly and even Thiers' Cabinet. The President may be set down as a moderate Republican, and his Cabinet, previous to its recent disruption, was substantially in sympathy with him. Jules Simon, Baron de Goulard and Baron de Larcy give way, respectively to Mr. Martel, Casimer Perier, and M. Beranger. Of these last accessions, Perier, especially is an earnest Orleanist.

The disruption of the cabinet was brought about through differences relative to the electoral bill. Three views were entertained,—two of the ministers opposed any change in the electoral system; the minister of Finance favored the submitment to the Assembly of a new bill, while still other members of the cabinet insisted that two years' residence should be made a condition of voting. It is not difficult to see what was the inspiration, in the cabinet, to so much interest in electoral matters. In the recent elections, the Government sustained a decided reverse, and, like all preceding French administrations, proposed to remedy, by means of law, the evils brought upon it by popular suffrage. Too thin skinned to bear defeat, it was proposed to make the conditions of election unfavorable to a repetition of the trouble. Yet singularly, Count de Remusat, the member of the cabinet who suffered defeat in Paris, and Jules Simon, the ablest member of the Thiers Government, opposed any change in the electoral bill. They were wise enough to see the effect of such a policy, but were overborne by their compeers.

Another evidence of the weakness and uncertain future of the Thiers administration, is shown in the petulant treatment accorded to the press. Prosecution and suppressions are quite as frequent now, as they were in the declining days of the Empire. It has become a truism, that attempts to repress the free expression of public sentiment evidences weakness, and M. Thiers, and the Assembly as well, are particularly amenable to this form of criticism. The *Journal d' Etat* was recently suppressed by the military Governor of Paris, and M. Thiers has prosecuted a half dozen second rate journals, for copying from the London *Times* Felix Pyat's letter to the President. The absurdity of this proceeding is all the more noticeable, because of Thiers' experience as a journalist. It indicates, with other things, the uncertain tenure of the Republic.

From the formation of the Spanish Republic to the present, we have held the opinion that it presents, all things considered, better indications of permanency than the French Republic. Admit the occasional success of the Carlists, and the fact that this is the first venture toward a real republic in Spain, and we still think the prospects of the Spanish Republic better than those of that in France. We would be rejoiced to have both become permanent and prosperous. But, while in France, there is trickery, divisions, hot blood, conniving and intriguery, with no one to assert a dominant control, and while even the executive is not self-contained, forbearing, or even uniform in his conduct and views, in Spain, there is, among Republicans substantial harmony, and unity of sentiment and governing power among those in authority. Figueras, Castelar, and others, are respected and honored. Petty contentions are quite unknown. Steady progress in all that contributes to the solidity of the Government is the order of the day, and hope of permanency is general and uniform. In France the rival representatives of royal families are already quarreling in anticipation of the spoils in prospect.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Boston *Transcript* thinks the beer question will prove quite a stimulating topic in the next political campaign in Massachusetts.

TREASURER SPINNER, in acknowledging a remittance from Congressman Cotton, of Iowa, remarks that the bonds forwarded gained $43 in value while on the way.

CANDIDATES for the Chief-Justiceship are multiplying rapidly. The most recent are Caleb Cushing, Judge Black, Wm. S. Groesbeck, Edward Pierrepont and Lyman Trumbull.

SAYS the St. Louis *Democrat:* "The per cent. of the honest Congressmen is so small that we feel impelled to devote a paragraph to every one we find wrongfully represented. We regret that it doesn't take much space to go through the list."

THE New York *Sun* says that the opinion is beginning to be expressed by intelligent politicians that in his recent oration upon Mr. Seward, Mr. Charles Francis Adams has finally drawn himself out of the "crowd" of probable candidates for President.

THE official canvass of the spring election in Michigan, shows that the total number of votes cast for Chief Justice was but 140,870, against an aggregate vote last fall upon President of 221,608. The majority for Mr. Walker, the Republican candidate for Regent of the University, over his Democratic competitor, Mr. Doty, is about 27,000. Grant's majority last fall was 60,000.

Pennsylvania Wives' "Thirds."

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes that in a recent real estate transaction in Berks county, the purchaser, after much haggling as to the price to be paid for a tract of ground, owned in common by three married men, was unable to secure a marketable title until he had, in addition, given five dollars to each of the respective wives in order to obtain a release of dower. Our correspondent expresses some surprise at this conduct of the wives in exchanging their "thirds" for so paltry a sum, but the custom is prevalent in many parts of Pennsylvania, and husbands can only get the signatures of their wives to deeds of real estate by promising them a black silk gown, or its equivalent in money, which is always paid by the purchaser. The custom is frequently alluded to in the Pennsylvania Reports.

A GREAT struggle is said to be prevailing in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, for the possession of over ten thousand acres of land in the anthracite coal regions, valued at twenty millions of dollars. One party has burned three houses which the other side erected, and retaliation is now threatened. O. H. Wheeler, of New York, represents one side and the Reading Railroad the other.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

Captain Hall's Sickness and Death.

POISONING SUSPECTED TO BE THE CAUSE.

Statements by Members of the Crew.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. BUDDINGTON.

The Great Explorer Thwarted by the Sailingmaster.

QUARRELING ON BOARD THE POLARIS.

NEW YORK, May 21.—John Heron, steward of the Polaris, makes the following statement concerning the sickness of Captain Hall: Captain Hall had good health up to the time of returning from the sledge expedition; he was not sick when he came on board, but complained soon afterwards, and said that the heat of the cabin affected him; I asked what he would have: was anxious to get him something nice; he didn't care about anything but a cup of coffee, and didn't drink even that; he was sick a fortnight, and talked very little; he was perfectly delirious the last few days; I think he was paralyzed on one side; there was nothing sudden about his death; he was attended by Dr. Bissells and Mr. Morton, who did everything in their power to alleviate his sufferings; his death made us all feel very sad.

Captain Tyson, speaking of Captain Hall's death, says: Captain Hall was sick fifteen days; he was insensible when he died; he started from the ship on a sled expedition, northwards, on the 10th of October; he was absent fourteen days, and returned on the 24th of October to the ship; on the 8th of November he died and was buried on the 11th; his grave bore southwest, and about five hundred paces distant from the observatory, in Polaris Bay, which was in latitude 81 degrees 38 minutes, longitude 61 degrees 44 minutes.

Hans Christian's statement is to the same effect. The prevailing impression among the unfortunate nineteen who were left behind was that Buddington had willfully abandoned them to their fate. He had been anticipating the breaking up of the ice for some time, and if he had wished to have Tyson and his companions on board he could easily have represented matters to them in such a light that they would not have ventured to be absent at so critical a juncture. But no such intimation was given to the men on the ice. The vessel did not drift away so suddenly that the men could not have been rescued from their present perilous position.

Capt. Tyson makes the following statement: I could have got aboard the vessel that night and been there now, but would not leave the women and children. My duty was on the ice. I thought he would get back to us the next day, which he could have done. The breaking away was caused by the floe to which the ship was fastened drifting in between the land and some icebergs that were jammed. The jam broke up the floe and the vessel broke away. It was about nine or ten o'clock in the night. The temperature was about zero that evening; it had been nineteen degrees above.

Captain Tyson thinks the ill feeling and bad designs of Buddington and a few others who were his accomplices, had continued from the first, on account of Captain Hall's determination to go as far north as possible and Captain Buddington's determination, from fear or whatever cause, that he should not. After Captain Hall's death most of the others were in favor of continuing and pushing north, and Captain Tyson says that Captain Buddington several times expressed his determination to send Captain Tyson and his party on the road to hell as soon as the opportunity was offered; he characterizes Capt. Buddington as a great scoundrel, and declares that he purposely abandoned them to destruction. He gives Meyers the character of being energetic and qualified in his department, but thinks he was not sufficiently aware of the condition of affairs at the time of the separation to be able to give any opinion upon it. The Germans, according to his account, ruled the ship after Hall's death, and there was neither law nor system on board—every one working entirely on his own account. We erected a board over his grave, giving his name, age, fifty years, date of his death and command of the North Polar Expedition; all hands except the cook attended his funeral; it was a dark, dismal, cold, windy and disagreeable day; the wind was mourning and howling, and the hearts of all were enveloped in the deepest sadness; I held the lantern and by the light of it the beautiful service of the Episcopal Church was read by Mr. Bryant. Few of those present at the burial will forget the deeply affecting scene. Old sailors, whose faces had been bronzed by summer suns and frozen Arctic seas, wept aloud. Capt. Hall was universally beloved, and his death at a time when the enterprise promised so hopefully was felt by his survivors to be an irretrievable loss. Those thoughts were uppermost in the minds of all, and when the funeral party returned to the ship there was a harsh silence attending the performance of every duty.

Captain Tyson did not speak fully as to the death of Captain Hall. He appeared to be deeply grieved and reticent upon subjects connected with his adventures that especially touched his feelings, even his own sufferings. No doubt Captain Tyson and Mr. Myers are in possession of information which they are unwilling to communicate yet, but which will doubtless become public at the proper time.

Joe says, partly in answer to inquiries and partly speaking on his own account, without being interrogated at all: "Very fond of Captain Hall; didn't like Buddington; always talking behind back; asking story all the time. Some men were in St. Johns and some in the ship; used to quarrel. I went with Capt. Hall on purpose to go on a sledge to the North. After Hall died Buddington would not go. I told Buddington I came to go North. He would not let me go. Buddington and I quarreled a good deal about it. I went with Hall on the last sledge, and Hans and Chester, the mate. We went fifty miles north of the ship on ice and land. We found musk ox tracks on the land. The sun was nearly gone when we came back to the ship. Hall told me when sick that somebody gave him something bad. He was sick two weeks. Buddington did not take care of him. I think it not right; made me feel bad; sick man good man; throat swell; sometime couldn't drink; said he burn inside. I stopped up with him every night with another man. Hall was in the cabin: I talked to Hall much; he no talk to others much as me. I didn't see Hall on the first night after he came aboard from the sled; came aboard with him in the afternoon; he looked well, happy, and spoke nice; the four of us, Hall, Chester, Hans and Joe, had coffee when we came aboard; I had mine in my own room underneath the cabin, Hall in the cabin, and the two others in the galley. At 10 o'clock that night my wife told me Hall was very sick; vomiting; eat something next morning; went to see him and say 'what the matter;' he all alone in the cabin; he say 'you pretty well, Joe;' I say 'yes;' he say 'you drink bad coffee last night;' I say 'no;' I ask him did he drink bad coffee; he say 'something bad in coffee I drink last night, making me sick, and stomach bad;' same morning he got very sick, vomiting; after five days he feel better; wake up and say he want to see my little girl, and say 'to her he think he would leave here, but didn't like; after he get better he get four doctor books to try and see what made him sick; he study hard, and say to me, 'That name is making me sick.'"

Joe explained that he (Captain Hall) here pointed to a name in one of the books which he read out. It was something about poison. "I think after Hall die everybody watching one another; me no undertand what they mean; all afraid somebody put down poison in water, bread or something; it looked like it he was poisoned; to me all the same; Buddington didn't like to go to the cabin; he was quarreling all the time."

Hans Christian's statement, though much briefer, is to the same effect.

The correspondent says the expedition had passed what Kane supposed to be the Polar sea, which now proved to be a sound. Beyond this they penetrated into Robinson's channel, and were there on the last day of August, 1871. Many important circumstances unmistakably indicated the existence of an unfrozen ocean beyond the channel. Mild weather, with fog and mists brought down by northerly winds, could come from no other source. Land was visible to the north and west of this body of water a great distance. Now was the moment to embrace the present favorable opportunity, which was liable to be defeated by the slightest sudden change, and by a prompt continuation of their hitherto successful aventure, achieve the glorious good for which they had hazarded so much. But here, on the eve of an easy victory, arose that fatal difference of opinion which blasted all the heroic efforts and prospects, and rendered fruitless that mighty energy and labor which had already led him such a distance over barren and unhospitable regions of the unknown north.

The sailingmaster, Buddington, had several times expressed his anxiety to go no further, and strongly urged the necessity of retreating to winter at Port Hope, nearly two hundred and forty miles south of their present highly advantageous position. Hall was determined to proceed if possible, and would not consent to this latter proposition. Buddington, however, persisted. Before concluding to retreat Hall called a council, consisting of himself, Captain Tyson, Chester, the mate, and Buddington, to consider which course was the most advisable. At this council Captain Tyson strongly advocated Captain Hall's views, and urged the impropriety of desisting. The brave and the right cause was over-ruled, to which circumstance it is possible that Captain Hall owed his death. If the vessel had continued on its course, as Captain Hall desired and urged, the expedition would in all probability have been crowned with success and the dreams of geographers and explorers been realized; but an unaccountable timidity, the offspring of craven cowardice or other improper motive, annihilated the hopes of Captain Hall.

Buddington, from the position which he occupied, was master of the situation. He said: Thus far have you gone, you shall go no further, and he was obeyed reluctantly, of course, as a matter of necessity. It is impossible to analyze the motives which prompted Buddington. From his knowledge of the Arctic regions he must have known that it was as dangerous to turn back as to proceed, and that if the vessel was to be frozen in she might as well be frozen in at one place as another. The fact that Captain Tyson supported the views of Captain Hall furnishes additional confirmation that the latter was right and Buddington wrong. The blame, if there is blame attending the failure of the expedition, will cleave to Buddington, unless he can, if still living, satisfactorily explain what now seems to be his unaccountable conduct. It is not too much to say that his action blasted all the hopes of his superior. Although thwarted in his grand designs for a time, the explorer did not abandon his investigations, but, in company with Esquimaux men and the mate, started upon a sledge expedition, from which he returned to die.

A Prediction Verified.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The *Evening Star* says, with reference to the account of the Arctic adventure as it appears in its telegraphic columns to-day. "The suspected poisoning of Captain Hall recalls a prediction made before the sailing of the expedition by a person in this city, well acquainted with its personal, that Captain Hall would never return alive, but would fall a victim to the envy of some of the party."

The Characters of Captains Tyson and Buddington Contrasted—A "Brave and Dashing Captain" and a "Careful and Calculating Yankee."

NEW YORK, May 22.—A gentleman of this city who has been connected with the shipping house in New London, Connecticut, which formerly employed both Captain Tyson and Captain Buddington, makes a number of interesting statements in regard to the disposition of these two men, whose character the reports received thus far seem to place in such strong contrast. Captain Tyson, some six or seven years ago, was in command of the schooner Era on a whaling voyage from New London to Greenland. In the fall of the year, in Cumberland Sound, the vessel broke from her moorings and he was obliged to abandon her with all his crew, twenty-four men, taking with him stores and provisions. Making his way to the shore, he built tents of the sails taken from the vessel and lived under them during the winter. His vessel was five miles from shore in pack ice, without anchorage. When the ice broke up, seeing that the ship was not seriously damaged, he regained it, filled it with oil, and returned to New London. Tyson is described as a brave, dashing Captain, who would expose his vessel to the dangers of an Arctic winter up to the very last moment of safety, and would often accomplish brilliant results.

Buddington, on the other hand, is a careful, calculating Yankee, noted for his scrupulous guardianship of property and the lives under his charge. His New London neighbors are reported to have predicted when the expedition started that Buddington would bring back his vessel and crew in safety, and that scientific results would be subordinated, so far as he was concerned, to this end. He is a man of family and experience. Both men are old whaling captains, and have made eight or ten voyages each. Captain Buddington brought into New London the Resolute, one of Sir E. Belcher's expedition, which was abandoned on May 15th, 1854, not far from Beechy Island. Captain Buddington was then on a whaling voyage.

The impression seems to be general among the shipping men that the Polaris is safe, and may be expected during the latter part of September or the first part of October. Captain Tyson once returned as early as August 25, but this was the earliest arrival on record.

ACCIDENT AT SHAMOKIN.

A CROWD OF PEOPLE PRECIPITATED INTO A BASEMENT.

Sixteen Persons Seriously Injured.

SHAMOKIN, PA., May 22.—During the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the new Catholic Church in this city, this afternoon, a portion of the temporary flooring, which had been erected for the accommodation of the vast multitude assembled, gave way, and precipitated a large number of persons to the basement beneath it.

Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, and Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton who were conducting the ceremonies at the time of the accident, assisted by twenty clergymen, were among those who went down with the falling floor, but luckily escaped without serious injury.

Anthony Kelley, formerly freight conductor on the Reading railroad, is so badly hurt that his life is despaired of. One man had both legs broken. Six persons received serious injuries internally and ten had limbs broken.

—Joel H. Wiker, an old and wealthy citizen of Chicago, has filed a declaration in the Circuit Court of Cook county, in a suit against the *Inter-Ocean* newspaper, for libel, laying his damages at $500,000. The alleged libel was the publication some months ago, of an article in the local department in that paper, in reference to the marriage of Wicker to a young woman who had been a servant in his family.

Ohio State Republican Convention.

COLUMBUS, May 21.—The State Republican Convention assembled. James Morrill, of Oberlin was chosen permanent Chairman. The following ticket was nominated: for Governor, E. F. Noyes, of Hamilton, renominated; Lieutenant Governor, Alphonso Hart, of Portage; Supreme Judge, long term, Wm. White, of Clark, renominated; short term, Walter F. Stone, of Erie, renominated; Attorney General, Jno. Little, of Green; Comptroller of the Treasury, Wm. T. Wilson, of Portage, renominated; Member of the Board of Public Works, Pililip Yersing, of Angiaize, renominated.

The following platform was adopted:

First—That the principles of the party, as heretofore expressed in its Convention, are affirmed, and it is declared that events have proved that their practical enforcement is essential to the welfare of the country and maintenance of the interests, rights and liberties of the people.

Second—That we re-affirm our confidence in President Grant and in the wisdom, integrity and success of the administration of his high office.

Third—That there should be rigid economy in the State and National administrations, and that taxes should be continued to be reduced in both as rapidly as is consistent with good government, maintenance of the public credit and the certain extinguishment of the State and National debts.

Fourth—That the public lands belong to the people, and shall be sacredly reserved for homes for actual settlers, and we pronounce against all further grants of these lands to corporations.

Fifth—That adequate provision should be made by law for the protection of persons engaged in mining and other hazardous forms of labor.

Sixth—That the producing, commercial and industrial interests of the country should have the best and cheapest modes of transportation possible, and while the capital invested in such means of transit, whether by railroad or otherwise, should be permitted the rights of reasonable remuneration, all abuse in their management, excessive rates, or oppressive discriminations against localities, persons or interests, should be corrected by law, the people protected from such wrongs and all improper and arbitrary use of the growing power of railroads and other corporations.

Seventh—That we heartily applaud the active measures of the late Congress in ferreting out and exposing corruption, and we have seen with profound regret, in the developments made thereby, evidence of political and official corruption and abuse of responsible positions by men of all political parties to further personal ends, and we demand pure official conduct of the men who, having betrayed the confidence freely extended to them, shall not by any partisan step of ours be shielded from the disgrace of their acts, and we denounce all Credit Mobilier transactions, whatever be their form.

Eighth—That when retrenchment is required to lighten the burden of taxation and to continue the reduction of the public debt, an increase of salaries is unwise; that we condemn without reserve the voting for or receiving increased pay for services already rendered, and demand that the provisions of the late act of Congress by which salaries were increased shall be promptly and unconditionally repealed.

Ninth—That we cordially welcome to our shores the oppressed of all countries, and remembering that adopted fellow citizens have always proved loyal to the flag of the Republic, we favor such modification of the naturalization laws as to materially shorten the time of probabiton before voting.

A General War Threatened in Northern Nevada—Citizens Notified to Leave by the Shoshones.

VIRGINIA, NEV., May 22.—A settler who arrived at Elko to-day from Spruce Mountain, in northern Nevada, reports Indian affairs there reaching a crisis. Twelve Snake warriors from the Fort Hall (Idaho) reservation arrived a Spruce Mountain a few days since, and held at council with the Shoshones. Soon after the latter appeared, painted and dressed in war fashion, and commenced stealing lead from the furnaces and buying ammunition. They have held war dances since, and notified the citizens to leave, or they will have their scalps. The Shoshones are familiar with the Modoc movements. There is great alarm in camp. Many settlers are leaving. There is a strong impression there that a general Indian outbreak is being planned.

Rumors of Cholera.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Some anxiety was produced here to-day by the announcement in an afternoon paper that there had been three deaths from cholera on the steamer John Kilgour, bound from New Orleans to this city, one having occurred between Vicksburg and Memphis, another at Paducah, Ky., and a third before reaching Evansville. Dispatches from Louisville to-night state that Captain Steen, commander of the Kilgour, denies that there had been any deaths from cholera on his vessel. What grounds there may have been for these rumors can only be ascertained after the arrival of the boat, which will probably be to-night or to-morrow morning.

"IT is not generally known," remarks the Washington *Star*, "that Mr. Chase was the last of his line. Although he had six or seven brothers, none of them had male issue, and all died before the Chief Justice. And as he died leaving no son, it follows that the line and name of Chase, so far as his father's immediate branch of the family is concerned, became extinct with his death."

THE CAPITAL.

Proclamation by the President on the Conflict in Louisiana.

THE KELLOGG GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1873.

Proclamation by the President.

The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Under the pretence that Wm. P. Kellogg, the present executive of Louisiana, and the officers associated with him in the State administration, were not duly elected, certain turbulent and disorderly persons have combined together, with force and arms, to resist the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and

Whereas, It has been duly certified by the proper local authorities, and judicially determined by the inferior and superior courts of said State, that said officers are entitled to hold their offices respectively, and execute and discharge the functions thereof; and

Whereas, Congress, at its late session, upon due consideration of the subject, tacitly recognized said executive and his associates, then, as now, in office, by refusing to take any action with respect thereto; and

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on application of the Legislature, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

Whereas, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or of obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrections, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, the Legislature of said State is not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the executive of said State, under section 4 of article 4 of the Constitution of the United States and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has, therefore, made application to me for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the execution of the laws; and

Whereas it is required that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make the proclamation and command said turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the laws and to the constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Don at the city of Washington, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord 1873, and of the independence of the United States the 97th.

U. S. GRANT.

By S. B. Bancroft Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

Report on the Recent Letting of Contracts for Indian Supplies.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to whom was referred for investigation the complaints of certain parties, who alleged they were unfairly treated in the recent letting of contracts for Indian supplies, to-day submitted his report to the Acting Secretary of the Interior. After stating all the circumstances of the opening of the bids and award of contracts, and that he made the awards on the unanimous findings of the Purchasing Committee of the Board of Indian Commissioners and Gen. Cowen, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior Department, the Commissioner says: That some mistakes were made by which deserving bids did not receive due consideration is not impossible, but no new facts have yet been disclosed to this office which, in my judgment, would be likely to lead to a different award if it were now to be made under the advice of the same parties. The bids of Messrs. Harlan, Church and Middleton for the transportation of flour and tobacco, which were lower than the bid upon which the contract was made, were rejected in accordance with the law which gives agents of the Government authority to reject any or all bids, or to accept other than the lowest bids, if, in their judgment, it is to the interest of the Government to do so.

In the case of the awards for transportation and supply of cattle for some of the Indian tribes, the Commissioner says: "While the bid of the party complaining was lower than that of the person who received the award, it was regarded as obscure and informal, and could not have been modified without doing injustice to other bidders." In this particular case he requests the bid of the protestant to be referred to the Solicitor of the Department for his interpretation of its meaning.

Where the New Sloops of War are to be Built.

The Secretary of the Navy has decided to have the eight sloops of war authorized by act of Congress built as follows: One each at the Norfolk, New York, Kittery and Charlestown navy yards, at the last named the vessel to be of iron, the others of wood. Another is to be built at the Kittery yard of material furnished by the Navy Department, the contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder. The sixth, seventh and eighth are to be built at private yards, also by contract, to the lowest responsible bidder, two of them of iron and one of wood, all to be screw propellers.

Confederate Graves not to be Decorated

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic resolved last evening that the proposed strewing of flowers on the Confederate graves at Arlington would probably cause disorder, and occasion a breach of the peace, and that the National Cemeteries will be, on Decoration Day, only open, by order of the Quartermaster General, for the purpose of decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

The Russian Mission.

The President has tendered the Russian mission to Ex-Governor Jewell, of Connecticut.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

The Political Situation.

PARIS, May 22.—The debate which is to take place in the National Assembly to-morrow absorbs the attention of all classes. The Left has resolved to support the simple order of the day against the interpellation of the Right Centre. A full attendance of Deputies is expected, and it is probable that upwards of 700 votes will be cast. All the factions of the Assembly will meet on the morning previous to the commencement of the debate in the chamber, to prepare for the discussion. There are apprehensions of disturbances, and precautions have been taken by the military authorities for the suppression of any disorderly demonstration.

The *Pays*, in its issue this afternoon, confirms the report that the Bonapartists have joined with the Monarchists.

The *Bien Public* says President Thiers and his Ministers are neither discouraged nor disunited.

The *Soir* believes it is the existence of the Government, and not the Cabinet, which is staked on the vote to-morrow.

A Plot to Kill President Thiers Discovered.

It is reported that a conspiracy to kill President Thiers has been discovered. The concocter of the plot is said to be a madman.

SPAIN.

Excitement Over the Carlist Butcheries.

BARCELONA, May 22.—Later dispatches received from Sanahuja state that twenty of the volunteers who surrendered to the Carlists were butchered, and the fate of forty others is unknown, but it is believed that they, too, have been killed. These atrocities have caused immense excitement here. The militia assembled of their armories and demanded that the Carlist prisoners imprisoned in this city be given up to them in retaliation. The authorities refused to surrender the prisoners, and to save them sent them to a fortress in the harbor.

It is probable that a number of well-known Carlist sympathizers in Barcelona will be arrested and held as hostages for the safe return of the volunteers now in the hands of the insurgents.

A levy *en masse* upon the population for forces to operate against the insurgents is expected.

Boys Pressed Into the Army.

BARCELONA, May 22.—General Valarde has issued a proclamation calling all males between fourteen and sixteen years of age into the Republican columns, and threatening the infliction of heavy penalties upon all municipalities attempting to thwart its operation.

SWITZERLAND.

What Pere Hyacinthe Preaches.

LONDON, May 22.—A special to the *Daily News* from Geneva says Father Hyacinthe, in his sermons in that city, attacks the confessional and celibacy. He also urges the election of their priests by the people and the use of the Bible and liturgy in the national language.

IN numbers, the two sexes are very nearly equal in the United States: Males, 19,493,565; females, 19,064,806. But the distribution is not even. The greatest excess of males is found in Idaho, 12,184 to 2,815 females; Montana, 16,771 to 3,824; Wyoming, 7,219 to 1,899, and Nevada, 32,379 to 10,112. Females are in excess in Alabama, 504,560 to 482,470; District of Columbia, 61,287 to 54,129; Georgia, 600,856 to 572,126; Louisiana, 336,345 to 328,743; Maine, 290,600 to 287,434; Maryland, 355,246 to 342,236; Massachusetts, 568,180 to 535,852; New Hampshire, 147,698 to 140,991; New Jersey, 363,668 to 353,485, and New York, 1,647,214 to 1,597,192. Virginia, Vermont Tennessee, both Carolinas, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Mexico show a like excess of female population. In Utah there are more males than females—25,994 to 27,090.

STATE ITEMS.

MICHAEL H. SCHULTZ has been appointed Postmaster at Poplar Run, Blair county, *vice* James McConnell.

AN elderly woman was robbed of some $260 in greenbacks while entering the cars of the Reading Railroad Company at Phoenixville on Saturday morning. Three arrests were made.

A YOUNG BOY about eight years of age, named Lally, living at Port Clinton, Schuylkill county, fell down the mountain near that place, on Saturday, while gathering wild flowers, and was instantly killed.

THE Republican County Committee will meet at Mercer on Tuesday next for the purpose of fixing the time for the next county convention, and select delegates to coming Republican State Convention.

THE large two-story frame store room belonging to Mrs. Sarah Ann Reed, in Hickory, Washington county, and formerly occupied by Mr. A. J. Miller, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday night, or rather on Monday morning last.

THE will of a resident of Middlesex, recently deceased, contains the following clause: "And I bequeath to my beloved son John the sum of one dollar, with which to buy a rope, long and strong enough to hang that Irish wife of his."

REV. S. B. SATTERFIELD has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Beaver, recently made vacant by the death of Rev. D. P. Lowery. Mr. S. is said to be a young man of ability and gives high promise of usefulness in his calling. The salary is $1,000 per annum.

THE delegates from Chartiers Presbytery to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, which meets in Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 28th of this month, are Thomas Ralph, W. A. McConnell, A. R. Anderson, ministers, and Aaron Welsh, J. Little and Wm. S. White, elders.

JAMES SNYDER, aged about nineteen years, living in Pymatuning township, Mercer county, commenced bleeding at the nose on Saturday, the 10th inst., and though physicians were summoned and every effort made to stop the hemorrhage, the young man died on the 12th, having bled to death.

WEEK before last a ewe belonging to Jesse Montgomery, of Canton township, Washington county, gave birth to a lamb which is a rare curiosity in its way, having eight perfect legs of uniform size and fully developed, two tails and five ears. From the shoulders back it appears to be two lambs joined together and of different sexes.

A SON of Mr. William Connell, aged about thirteen years, met with a sad accident at Scranton, Monday afternoon. He attempted to jump on a moving coal train at the coal shutes, at the upper rolling mill, missed his footing and fell on the track. One car passed over his left leg, crushing it to a jelly.

MR. PAUL W. GARFIELD, a well known producer in the Shamburg district, and a resident of Titusville, has recently failed for probably over $100,000. Proceedings in bankruptcy were commenced against him by some of his creditors on Saturday last, and the discovery of his failure has caused not a little excitement upon the Upper Creek during the last two days.

THE grading and masonary of the first ten sections of the New Castle and Franklin railroad are completed, and track laying has been commenced. It is expected that the road will be in operation to Mercer, twenty miles, by July. The line from Mercer to Stoneboro, twelve miles, is to be put under contract next month.

ON Monday morning a son of Samuel Long, of Hyde Park, aged fourteen years, met with an accident at the Oxford mines, which, it is thought, will prove fatal. His foot became fastened in a frog on the track in the mine, and before he could extricate himself, was struck by a car, knocked down, the wheels passing over one leg, crushing it terribly from the knee to the body.

THE following township officers have been elected in Washington county: Claysville—Schools Directors: T. C. Noble received 19 votes; Andrew Henderson, 20; J. R. M'Lain, 26; John Gourly, 2. For High Constable, Geo. W. Botkin, 26; Ross Patterson, 2. West Middletown—School Directors: James France, 3 years; D. M. Boyle, 3 years; Adam Hull, 2 years; Daniel Hare, 2 years, Assessor, Wm. Fowler; Assistant Assessors, G. Stewart and Thomas Lane.

ON Friday evening last at about five o'clock, John, a little son of Ananias Durst, of Pymatuning township, Mercer county, aged twenty months, was drowned in a large spring near his father's residence. The child, wanting a drink of water, took a cup and went out unnoticed by his parents. Some fifteen or twenty minutes afterwards, a member of the family, on going to the spring, was horrified by finding the lifeless body of the child in the spring.

ON Tuesday of last week a flock of sheep, belonging to Messrs. Matthew Wilson and James Hamilton, drovers, were run into by a locomotive on the Hempfield Railroad where that road is crossed by the National Pike, a short distance west of Washington. The sheep crowded upon the track and the engine plowed through them at a fearful rate, killing about twenty and wounding about an equal number. The track was covered with blood for some distance, which could be seen for several days afterwards.

FROM the annual report of assessments of Washington county, we learn that three hundred and fifty storekeepers, brewers, distillers, bankers and druggists are named as engaged in business in the county. Of these twenty-four are placed in Cannonsburg, forty-eight in Monongahela city, sixty-eight in Washington, and the balance in the rural districts. The revenue derived from licenses paid by these gentlemen foots up over four thousand dollars. In making the assessment nearly every dealer was visited at his place of business and the assessor traveled four hundred and thirty-four miles in making his rounds. He is allowed mileage at the rate of three cents per mile and receives fifty cents for each name reported.

MONDAY afternoon, as Constable D. F. Munroe and wife, of Union City, were returning home from Wattsburg, the horse took fright and became unmanageable. Mr. Munroe jumped out and caught the animal by the head, but in the struggle that followed he was thrown and the horse dashed away, the carriage passing over Mr. M.'s arm and side, injuring him considerably. The horse ran some distance, taking the Wattsburg and Waterford road, and finally shied off into an orchard, hurling the vehicle into an apple tree, throwing out Mrs. Munroe, breaking her arm twice, fracturing three ribs, and otherwise seriously injuring her. She was taken into the nearest house and Dr. Ebbey, of Union City, sent for. At last accounts she was in a critical condition, and it was feared would not recover.

OIL MATTERS.

The Butler County Fields.

Last Saturday morning a new strike was had at what is known as the Lyon's well, in Greece City. The first flow was very large and created much excitement. The well is rated at one hundred barrels.

The old Merrison well still continues to pump some 60 barrels daily.

It is said that Asa Say and others struck a well near Greece City on Wednesday, which filled a 250 barrel tank in two hours.

On Monday of last week, Josiah M. Thompson sold the royalty in two wells on what was formerly known as the Alex Campbell farm, to Timblin, Perkins & Russel for $6,000.

Wm. McPherson sold last week, the Red Cross to Timblin, Perkins & Russell. We have no reliable information of the price paid for the well—reports vary from $10,000 to $20,000.

John H. Neyman leased some ninety acres of his farm, located southwest of the well being sunk on the Martin farm, below Boydstown, to R. B. Allen and Wm. Morgan, on Monday of last week, on the following terms: Neyman receives $1,000 in hand; if the Martin well proves good for 40 barrels per day after being struck he is to receive $4,000 additional, and one-eighth of all the oil produced therefrom.

The Stewart well, in the vicinity of Millerstown, is still good for 140 barrels per day.

The John Hemphill farm, consisting of seventy acres, has been sold to McKinney & Galey for $25,000.

Andrew William and John Butt have just finished a well on the Bronson farm, near Fairview, which they own entire. The well is doing about 60 barrels per day.

The largest producing well in the oil country at the present time is the G. A. Bostwick & Co's. well at Greece City. It continues to yield about 300 barrels.

Death of Thompson Hanna.

Mr. Thompson Hanna, whose death at Middletown, Ohio, at the age of 73 years, is elsewhere announced, resided, when a young man, in this city. He was engaged as a foreman in the Anchor Paper Mill, which occupied the present site of the extensive steel works of Anderson, Woods & Co., and belonged to the late Henry Holdship. He was afterwards associated with Mr. Holdship in the ownership and management of the Clinton Paper Mill at Steubenville, O., of which establishment he subsequently became the sole owner and carried on for several years, but has been for some time past out of business and living at Middletown, where he died. We have had intimate acquaintance and much intercourse, both business and social, with Mr. Hanna, beginning in 1833 and continuing while he remained in business. We always found him to be, as a man of business, industrious, skillful, accommodating and honorable. In private life he was a sincere Christian, of very gentle disposition and hospitable, always ready to extend or reciprocate favors. It was impossible to know him well without esteeming him highly. Doctor Hanna and Dan. W. Hanna, of this city, are his sons; another son resides in California, and we believe another in South America, and his only daughter, Mrs. Robert St. Clair, in Cleveland, Ohio. We mingle our sympathies with theirs in the loss of their excellent father.

Incremation of the Dead.

The world has been somewhat startled of late by the forcible presentation of the subject of incremation of the dead, instead of the common process of burial. Some of the prominent savans of the Old World, and especially of Great Britain, have adduced arguments of considerable strength in favor of the idea, although they would hardly apply in this country. They argue that, in the first place, land is too valuable, considering the proportion of inhabitants to the area of the soil, to take it up uselessly for burying grounds. The infection of water by decaying animal matter, percolating for great distances, is a cause of much ill health. The doctrine of burial is hygienically incorrect, and, as a matter of fact, very inconvenient. There is nothing to recommend it but long usage, and this, it is declared, should now give way to incremation.

THE PROTHONOTARYSHIP.

A Word to Voters Who Are Looking About for the Right Man.

Among all the offices which are to be filled at our next local election, there is not one which is of such great importance to the general public as that of Prothonotary. This official daily comes in contact with hundreds of people, having business in the Courts, with lawyers and citizens, men and women, and it is highly essential that the office be filled by a man who is both competent and capable—one who understands thoroughly the official duties of the position, and has also consideration for the wants and the inexperience of others not trained to legal business. Hence, in selecting such an officer the very greatest care should be exercised, and every voter who wants to see such responsible offices filled properly will be anxious to learn who, of all the candidates, is the most responsible man. There are, perhaps, many who are now making that inquiry mentally, and it is a pleasure for us to be able to say to them—without disparaging the claims of other gentlemen—that one candidate who asks their support, Mr. B. F. Kennedy, of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, is preeminently worthy of their confidence and votes.

In speaking thus of Mr. Kennedy, we are justified by a long personal acquaintance, during which we have become cognizant of his abilities and fitness for such a place of trust. As a gentleman, irrespective of other qualifications, Mr. Kennedy is affable and courteous to all, and wherever he has held office or been placed in a public position, he has won friends among all with whom he came in contact.

Aside from his genial qualifications, however, Mr. Kennedy has other and more solid excellencies, that entitle him to favor as a candidate for Prothonotary. First among these is the fact that he is a lawyer, and having been trained at the bar, and enjoyed an extensive experience in legal matters, he comes prepared fully for the proper performances of the duties of the office in this respect. Perhaps the office could be *occupied* by a man without legal training, but certainly it never could be *filled*, and a lawyer in the office would be an immense saving to the county and the people.

Another qualification possessed by Mr. Kennedy for the office, is the fact that for a long time he was associated in the office with Prothonotary Walters, and thus acquired a perfect familiarity with all its routine, and was during the time he held the position regarded as one of the best men who had ever been in the office. His election thus, would only be the return to a responsible position of a tried and true official.

In personal integrity, a fact that properly ought to be weighed first, Mr. Kennedy stands second to no candidate who has ever appealed for the support of the people of our county. His record in private life is without the shadow of a blemish, and in official life there never has been an intimation that would cast the slightest doubt upon his purity of motives or honesty in the discharge of every trust. Few men have had so many and varied positions and came out with such a record.

We have written thus, commendatory of perhaps the most prominent candidate for this high office, because we are desirous of calling the attention of the voters of the county to the importance of the place, and impressing upon them the duty of selecting the very best man. In Mr. Kennedy such an one is found, or else our personal acquaintance, the opinion of his neighbors and associates, and the commendation of all who have business with him, go for naught.

PREPARING FOR THE BATTLE.

The Miners' League—They Propose to Make an Issue—Organizing for the Conventions—What They Want—Their Consolidation with the Liquor Men—Arranging the Details.

The rumored consolidation of the miners and liquor men for the approaching political canvass, as mentioned in the GAZETTE several days ago, has attracted considerable attention in political circles, and all information in reference thereto is eagerly sought for by those who have a special interest in knowing all about combinations for political purposes. With a view of gaining, if possible, some fresh information upon the subject, one of our reporters yesterday called upon a gentleman who is closely identified with the movement, and is accredited with possesing all requisite knowledge concerning it. The individual waited upon, sublimely conscious of the dignity of his position was very wary, though courteous and rather more communicative than he intended to be. Our representative after referring to the rumor, and expressing a desire to learn something further, was answered, "Oh yes. It's true."

"Well *is* there a combination," was asked.

"I can hardly say positively just now," was the reply, "As we are arranging the details."

"By that, I suppose, you mean that the negotiations are still going on."

"Yes, sir; you've got it now. We have been working the thing up, and although I can't tell you all that has been done so far, I can say that the combination will in all probability be thoroughly arranged in a few days."

"Are the miners pretty well united?"

"Perfectly, sir. So far as I know they are all of one mind. They mean business this time. We ain't going to be fooled any longer. Whatever is decided upon by the leaders representing the miners, will be held to."

"How many votes do you think you can control?"

"Well, we have all the men in the pits,—all over Allegheny county. Then all the outside hands will add to that. Then there are mill men, who propose to join in with us, so that we can turn the thing as we choose. I calculate we can control enough votes to elect our man."

"Have the liquor men pledged themselves."

"Not just pledged—but they will work with us under certain conditions, and that's what we are at now. I've no fear but that a harmonious consolidation will be effected."

"Well, how are you working? Sending any delegates to the Convention?"

The interviewed individual paused here, to take a deliberate survey of the questioner, strike an interesting attitude, close one eye, and assume an expression of concentrated shrewdness, before remarking, "Be you a friend of—

"Friend or no friend," I'm somewhat interested in knowing what's going on. But how about the delegates?

"Well, I calculate we won't forget that. We want to have our say in the Convention, and will send delegates from all the districts we can. We want our rights."

"What do you mean by your rights? What do you want generally?"

"The miners want protection. They want a decent screen bill."

"I thought you had one."

"Oh, that's a kind of a one, but it don't suit. It's no account. Why there's no penalty attached to it, and the bosses can do as they please, just as they have been doing. We want a good, square, tight law, and we're going to send men down this time who'll give us that. They've fooled us long enough. I blame ——— with a good deal of it. He and some of the rest said to us before, 'Oh send us down and we'll fix things.' We did send them and they got a bill started. Then last year they asked to be sent back to finish the job, and we sent them, and they gave it another little hitch, but didn't finish. Now they say we ought to send them next winter, but we'll send a man of our own, who knows what we want, and can fix it up in a day."

"Who do you propose to support?"

"So far as I can tell, now, ——— ——— suits us. We are likely to send a coal miner, from Mansfield, too; if he consents to come out, he'll run five thousand ahead of any one else."

"How would that man suit the liquor folks?"

"I guess we can compromise on that."

The interlocutor then entered into a general coversation with the interviewed in relation to the candidates in the field, but finding that the "interviewed" had either told all he knew or was averse to telling more than he had, the conversation was not protracted, and the wary wire-worker was left to the enjoyment of his reveries.

The South Side's Representative.

Heretofore we have referred to the fact that among the candidates for Assembly this year was Mr. A. C. Hays, of the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, of whom we spoke in terms of commendation. In adding another word to what has been said we merely desire to impress upon the voters of the county the justice of according a representative from this very important section, and go to the further fact that Mr. Hays stands high as a gentleman in business and social life, while his political record is without a blemish. He is yet a young man, but by reason of the energetic discharge of every duty assigned, as much as by a natural aptitude for public affairs, he has secured the support of his neighbors as Councilman, and will receive still further evidence of their esteem in the efforts they are making to put him still higher. When a man stands so well with his neighbors, it is a pretty good indication that he can stand well anywhere, and that he is a safe man to trust. Mr. Hays therefore comes before the people with peculiar claims upon the favor of those voters who believe in putting into places of responsibility and trust those who have shown themselves in their daily business life, and in public life as well, to be worthy of promotion. The constituents of Mr. Hays—unless he goes very far back on his previous record—will never have cause to regret his election to any position in their gift.

The Judgship in the Fayette District.

It was stated in the GAZETTE some days ago that G. W. Minor, Esq., of Uniontown, was proposed by his friends for the Judgeship made vacant by the death of Judge Gilmore. We learn now that the name of Col. Edward Campbell, also of Uniontown, will be presented with strong backing for executive consideration. Col. Campbell is an active and conspicuous member of the Uniontown Bar, has an excellent military record, is a native of Uniontown, son of the venerable Doctor Hugh Campbell, one of the oldest and best families of the country. We think the District will have reason to be satisfied with whichever of the twain may receive the judicial mantel; they are both pronounced Republicans. The appointment will cover the period hence to December and embrace two terms of court, when the candidate to be elected by the people in October will supercede the judge now to be appointed.

Wagons and Wheelbarrows.

We desire to do a service to any reader of the GAZETTE who would know the best place in the western country to get such articles as are extensively manufactured by Columbus Coleman & Son, on Marion avenue, Allegheny. We state in the first place, that this firm keeps on hand from 300,000 to 500,000 feet of well seasoned oak and hickory lumber, from which, with about forty workmen, they are constantly fabricating all kinds of brick, stone, mortar, graders' and miners' wheelbarrows, and wheelbarrows for stores and for boys. Also, every style of store, office, hotel and mill trucks. They are also constantly turning out spring and plain wagons in great variety; patent dump wagons for brick, &c.; and finally, their great specialty, the patent thimble-skein wagons, warranted to be of *lighter draught, better finished* and *cheaper* than any other wagon now in use.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 40¼f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117⅞ @118⅛.

AN OLD Indian fighter offers to kill off all the Modocs within sixty days, for $100,000 gold. This, with him, is business.

OUR correspondent, in referring to the Prothonotaryship, misapprehends the GAZETTE. Nothing has appeared in our editorial columns in favor or against any particular candidate. We are willing to give all the candidates a hearing in our local columns.

COMMODORE KOUNTZ is out as a candidate for Congress in the Twenty third District. His programme of reforms is certainly up to the times, and very much in advance of Democratic ideas. If we may credit the *Post*. That sparkling journal invites him to let it know when he gets a nomination from the Democracy on such a platform. Exactly.—It can't be done.

OUR READERS will find, in our local columns, the card of Commodore Kountz, announcing his candidacy for Congress, and his programme, if nominated. The Commodore aims to secure the regular Republican nomination for the Twenty-third district. The points he makes are pertinent and forcible, but it is well to remember that a year must elapse before any nomination will be made.

THERE was never in this country a more continued denunciation of any measure, than there is of the back pay steal. The Ohio Republican Convention has started the ball in another direction,—that of incorporating a denunciation of the steal in the party platform. This example will be followed, thus keeping alive the question till nominations to Congress be again in order. We venture the prediction that not twenty of the salary grabbers will be returned to Congress.

WORLD-SOCIABILITY (*Weltgemuethlichkeit*) is a new expression, coined by Bayard Taylor, and uttered in a speech delivered at a banquet in Vienna given by the press. It produced a great sensation, and the next day, it is said, was in use all over Vienna. The idea is a happy one, in connection with international fairs. They serve to bring together representatives from all parts of the world, thus developing, in a measure, a world-sociability. Out of this sociability, let us hope, may come a world-fraternity, the harbinger of universal and enduring peace.

THE *Commercial* boxes the compass very handsomely in its treatment of Western farmers and railroads. It manages to get on both sides of every question incidental to the leading issue. Here is one of a half dozen examples: "The old remedy for extortion under such circumstances is competition, and experience fully proves that, in the case of railroads competition affords no remedy for the abuse. It has been found that where two roads compete with each other for a time, the stronger invariably absorbs the weaker either by consolidation or purchase." We are so innocent as to desire to know how there can be competition after one railroad absorbs another: and if there is none, how this fact can have any bearing on the old and very correct idea that competition lessens prices?

WE are gratified to notice that there is a prospect that the reasonable wishes of the press, as regards a proper libel law, will be realized by a clause in the new Constitution. Mr. Dallas has offered the following, to be inserted in the Bill of Rights:

"All papers relating to the conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information, shall be privileged, and no recovery or conviction shall be had or sustained in any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, for the publication thereof, except where such paper shall have been maliciously published, and malice shall not be presumed from the fact of publication."

This is now pending, as an amendment to another declaration, similar in tenor, but less clear in language. The above will meet the views of the press of the State.

THE proclamation of President Grant warning the political agitators and law breakers in Louisiana to disperse or obey the laws, is timely and proper. In one of the preambles, the President makes a very excellent point on Congress, by claiming that it gave tacit consent to his policy, in that it failed to legislate on the subject. The effect of the proclamation, it is generally understood, will be to cause the abandonment, by the McEnery faction, of all opposition to the Kellogg Government. If this is not the result, it will be all the worse for them, as the President is not disposed to have the present condition of affairs continue longer. He is in the habit of employing vigorous measures when the time for action arises,—and this peculiarity will certainly be displayed to the entire satisfaction of the Louisiana malcontents, should occasion call for it.

THE proposition to organize an association with the view of holding a Yearly Exposition, for the display of Pittsburgh manufactures, has been frequently discussed, as also the idea of keeping up a perpetual display of manufactured articles has also been mooted, and at one time a movement was started for that purpose. There are now invested in the Mercantile Library building $100,000 which was originally designed for some such purpose, but the plan was not given effect. We have repeatedly called the attention of our manufacturers to exhibitions of this kind in other prominent cities. In all instances, so far as we know, they are remunerative, considered merely as stock speculations. But their success is chiefly in the attention they attract to the manufactures of cities, and the impetus they impart to trade. Yet Pittsburgh has never been moved by either of these considerations, or even by the pride of success, to establish any such institution. There is reason for profound regret at this, as even the mass of people in our midst do not have any fair idea of the extent and variety of our manufactures. Much less do the people abroad realize our manufacturing importance. It is generally thought that there is but little variety in our manufactures, and an Exposition would speedily dispel this notion.

THE New York *Post*, using its correspondence from St. Johns, Newfoundland, as data, argues that Captain Hall died a natural death, and that the subsequent disasters were the result of disagreements between the officers. The same general view is represented to be entertained by the Navy Department. From the latter source comes the information that Buddington did not wish to take Tyson with him; and that there were discussions between them before the Polaris left New York. Thus it appears that a vessel was sent on an exploring expedition, in which it was particularly important that all on board should be possessed of a kindly, harmonious feeling toward each other, with disagreements and ill feeling developed before the start. At Disco, this incongruous element showed itself in an open rupture between Hall and Buddington. To permit the vessel to proceed under the circumstances, was to invite certain failure. It can now be seen that the misfortunes of the voyage, even accepting the most moderate opinions thus far expressed can be directly traced to the lack of harmony which ought to have been remedied at the outset. There is, of course, enough indefiniteness about everything to afford Buddington the opportunity for a successful defense. His refusal to go farther north than he did, and the abandonment of the nineteen in the ice, can be accounted for in a manner to exculpate him. If Hall's body were disinterred, in a condition for it to be determined whether he was poisoned, we would have more definite information to go upon. But in the most moderate view of the case, there was evident culpability in sending the Polaris out with discontent officers.

STATE NEWS.

THE property of McDaniel, of Canonsburg, was sold on last Friday afternoon.

ON Monday night, the house of Mr. A. D. Flanigan, at Glen Hope, Clearfield county, was totally destroyed by fire, his wife and child barely having escaped with their lives. Mr. Flanigan's loss is about $1,200.

A LITTLE child, aged eleven months, of Robert Hosie, residing near Bethany, Washington county, was scalded to death Saturday of last week. The family were at dinner, and the child accidently upset the tea urn upon itself.

THE citizens interested in having the Valley Railroad lines laid on the Washington and Greene side of the river, as originally intended and in opposition to its crossing over the river at or near Monongahela City, will meet at Allenport on Monday, May 26 h.

THE Chartiers woolen factory, at Canonsburg, was sold on Saturday afternoon on an execution issued by Samuel Alexander and others. It was purchased by James Craighead, Esq., for himself and others, for the sum of $9,550. Attached to the building are nearly two acres of land.

A YOUNG lady named Clara Worth, aged eighteen years, was fatally burned at Harrisburg, on Monday night, by her clothing taking fire. One story of the origin of this horrible accident is that a young man who was visiting her had lighted a cigar with a match while sitting by her side upon the sofa, and throwing the match, while still burning, towards a spittoon, it lodged in her dress, and set fire to her clothes. She then ran out on the street, and the flames soon enveloped her, burning the lower portion of her body to a crisp.

THE Monongahela *Republican* says the session of the public schools, which was brought to a successful close last week, under the able principalship of Mr. G. E. Hemphill, assisted by Misses Collins, Clemens, Markell, Scott and Mullen has been a decided improvement over former years. The whole number enrolled during the month ending September 18th, 1872 was 369; average in attendance during same month, 273; whole number in attendance during October 18th, 1872, 406; average 320. Whole number in attendance during month, November 19th, 407; average, 381. Whole number in fourth month, 394; average, 345. Whole number in fifth month, 415; average, 346. Whole number in sixth month, 388; average, 306. Whole number in seventh, 358; average, 287. Whole number in eighth, 360; average, 248. Whole number of pupils admitted from the first of June until date, 465. Per cent. of attendance during time, 81.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Missouri Granges closed their Convention at Knobnoster late on Thursday night, having effected a State organization. One thousand people were present, representing nearly three hundred societies of farmers.

IT is an encouraging sign of the times that even Democrats who are looking for a re-election are compelled to return their back pay. It shows that there is an underlying sentiment of honesty in the corrupt old party after all.

THE statement that the late Chief Justice was the only avowed Anti-slavery man in the Senate during the time of Millard Fillmore and Franklin Pierce is incorrect. John P. Hale took his seat in the Senate in 1847, and Charles Sumner joined him in 1851.

THIS pleasing though slightly personal allusion to Congressman Havens, of the VIth Missouri District, is published in the newspapers of that State:

Havens was a Congressman,
Havens was a thief;
Havens took his back pay,
And Havens came to grief.
The people called to Havens,
He wou'dn't pay it back;
The people said to Havens,
It isn't cheek you lack.

ANDREW H. GREEN, the Comptroller of New York city, is still unearthing the rascalities of the Tweed administration in that city. His last expose shows the costs, fees and expenses paid, or to be paid, to parties officially connected with the opening of streets, avenues, and public places in that city during the past five years. These expenses, which include none of the amounts paid for the purchases of land or awards of damages, amount to $1,566,071.88. Mr. Green expresses the opinion that three hundred thousand dollars would have been an adequate compensation for all the work done, and adds that the commissionerships, appraiserships and clerkships were distributed in most instances among those who held at the same time other office under the city government.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

IT is figured up that Americans will spend $75,000,000 gold, at lowest estimate, in Europe this year.

BOBOLINK, the Indian who murdered the Cook family at Oakland, Minnesota, in 1871, died of consumption in jail at St. Paul, Monday morning.

A CERTIFICATE of the organization of the Meir Iron Company has been obtained, and the works are to be erected at East St. Louis. The capital is $600,000.

A SPECIAL from St. Paul says that the Minnesota Senate is sitting as a court of impeachment in the case of Leger, the State Treasurer, and found him guilty and passed sentence upon him, removing him from office.

A MADRID dispatch says that owing to differences between General Nouvillas, Minister of War, now commanding in Navarre, and other members of the Ministry, Nouvillas has been desired to return to Madrid.

THERE are 570 Mormons in Manchester, England, and these held a conference in that city April 27th. The conference refused to believe that Brigham Young had resigned, and put down the news to that effect as a wicked slander of the newspapers against that "man of God."

A DISPATCH from San Antonio, Texas, says that on the 17th inst., General McKenzie, with all the available cavalry at Fort Clark, attacked a camp of Kickapoos in the Santa Rosa mountains, capturing nineteen warriors, several hundred horses, and other property which had been stolen by the Indians. Three soldiers were killed.

GEORGE SMITH, of London, in his diggings into the ancient site of the once great city of Nineveh, has unearthed the recently missing fragments of the old Assyrian record of the Deluge; and better still, he has found a library in stone of an Assyrian king. Thus, after the lapse of thousands of years, the secrets of the mighty nations and peoples of the past are coming to light—as, for instance, in the late discoveries in Jerusalem and Cyprus, and in the buried ruins of the Temple of Diana and ancient Troy, and now in these Assyrian treasures. Best of all, that same old book the Bible comes out of all these tests like gold from the crucible.

PERSONAL.

ALEXANDER MANZONI, a well known author, died in Rome at the age of eighty-nine years.

THOMAS TURNBULL, while intoxicated, fell from a third story window, in St. Louis, on Thursday night, and was killed.

LAURA D. FAIR has obtained judgment in $96 against the lessees of a San Francisco hall who refused the use of their hall for one of fair Laura's oratorical efforts.

IN October, 1870, Chief Justice Chase, in replying to a letter congratulating him upon his recovery from his first attack of paralysis, said: "For myself I look upon the work which I had to do as nearly done. It would have been gratifying to me to have finished the currency according to my own ideas, but very likely the ideas of others are better. I refer particularly to the restoration of specie payments and to the declaration as to the constitutionality of the law that Congress has now power to make anything else than gold and silver a legal tender in payment of debts."

THE KHAN OF KHIVA, whom the telegraph has several times surrendered to the Russians, but on each occasion relieved him again, is represented as a young man but 27 years of age, of very decided military abilities and unbounded ambition. For some time past he has labored to secure allies against Russia, by stirring up an insurrection among the Kirghis, and even sent an embassy to Calcutta to apply for English aid. The Viceroy of India advised reconciliation with Russia—advice which the Khan contemptuously rejected. There is a pretender to the throne of Khiva in the person of Mendali, the son of one of the Sultans of a Kirghis tribe. Mendali is a fervent Mohammedan, and has recently issued a manifesto in which he seeks to be installed under Russian protection, promising to introduce European civilization into the Khanati. According to latest accounts, neither the Russians nor Mendali are very near to the accomplishment of their purposes.

The "Friends."

The Friends of Philadelphia have just closed their yearly meeting, the proceedings of which have appeared in the papers of that city. Among other results, it was found that attenders upon the meeting were prone to go to sleep, which shows that Quaker human nature is very much like Baptist and Methodist human nature. It was reported that plainness of dress was neglected. On this matter of dress there seemed to be some difference of opinion among the Friends. On the use of alcoholic liquors the Society was reported "clear," but on visiting places of diversion it was not so clear. Trotting of horses was condemned, as was also theatricals. One very sensible Friend impressed upon the brethren the necessity of parents furnishing amusement at home for children, thus not compelling the youth to seek it abroad. Evidently there is a progressive spirit among the broadbrims, and an apparent liberality of ideas we might seek in vain in some of our more popular denominations.

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CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 . . . $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jacob Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz Christopher Zug.

John H. [illegible]

Unequaled for Cheapness, Durability and Strength.

All materials used in the manufacture of MATHEWS'S SODA WATER BOXES is selected from the very best materials. The Marble Boxes are of the very best quality. The Syrup Tanks are all Glass or Porcelain, that the Syrup may never corrode. There is no apparatus sold that is equal to any way. The Boxes are made better, put together much stronger, which renders them more durable in every way. In fact Mathews' Soda Water Apparatus is guaranteed the best, cheapest and far superior to in every way to any others made. The new styles just received this day at the Agents' office.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUGGISTS,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, June 2d, 1873, at 10 O'clock A. M., at the Court-house, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, June 6th, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, June 6th, 1873, at ten o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the fifty dollars.

N. B.—For the benefit our unprofessional readers who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writ of execution issues under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend. Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Lev. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ; a Levari Facias is the writ or sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias, upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; 5 June 1873, means No. 5 of June Term, 1873, the number and term of the docket entry; the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ.

ABRAHAM PIERCE, OWNER, OR REPUTED OWNER, AND CONTRACTOR.
C. P. L., F. 231, June T. '73. $184.44.
BRUCE & NEGLEY.

A two-story Frame Dwelling, about 40 feet front by about 32 feet deep, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto erected on lots situate in Indiana township, being Nos. 186, 187 and 188, in plan laid out by Paul H. Hacke et. al., called Hoboken, fronting together on the South side of First street, 75 feet, and running back 220 feet, more or less, to low-water mark of Allegheny river.

RICHARD KEINZLE.
C.P., F.F., 5 June, '73. $48.70. MCCLUNG.

Lot No. 88 in plan laid out by John Brown, beginning at a black oak at northeast corner of lot No. 88, thence N 55 deg. 45 min. W. 612 feet; S. 37 deg. 30 min. W. 548 4-100 feet, S. 73 deg. E. 888 50-100 feet; N. 78 deg. E. 15 min. W. 335 40-100 feet to place of beginning.

THOMAS M. CARROLL.
C.P., L.F., 47 June, '73. $424. ARTHURS.

Lot of ground situate in Wilkins township, containing ten acres 40 83-100 perches, beginning at a post on Donaldson's line; thence N. 19 deg. W. 291 perches N. 87 deg. E. 12 perches; N. 74 deg. E. 19 perches; S. 18 deg. E. 12¾ perches; S. 29½ deg. E. 8 perches; S. 8½ deg. E. 15 perches; N. 79 deg. E. 12 perches; S. 34 deg. E. 22 perches; S. 88½ deg. W. 65 6-10 perches to the place of beginning.

JOSIAH B. POOK.
C. P., V. E. 75 June, '73. $329.21.
JNO. BARTON.

Lot of ground situate in the Seventeenth ward, City of Pittsburgh, beginning on the easterly side of Forty-third street, 28 feet distant from N. E. corner of Jno. W. Riddell's lot; thence northwardly along Forty-third street 40 feet; thence at right angles with Forty-third street 100 feet; thence northwardly 7 feet 6 inches; thence eastwardly 58 feet to an alley 47 feet 6 inches; thence 158 feet to the place of beginning.

HENRY LIEBOLD.
C. P., L. F. 81 June, '73. $2,393.96.
FLOYD.

A two-story brick dwelling house and lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, City of Allegheny, beginning at the distance of 63 feet from S. W. corner of Juniata and Chartiers streets; fronting 21 feet on Juniata street, and running back 50 feet.

WM. KING.
L. P., L. F. 82 June, '73. $4,032.58½.
TODD.

Two two-story brick dwelling houses. Two two-story frame buildings, and lot No. 141, plan laid out by Mrs. Anna H. Irwin, situate in the city of Pittsburgh (late Lawrenceville) beginning at the corner of lot No. 140 and Forty-fifth street, fronting on said street 25 feet 1¾ inches and running back 100 feet to Cedar alley. See Deed Book, vol. 232, page 261.

ROBERT HASTINGS.
C. P., F. F. 157 June, '73. $450.00.
BARTON.

One frame house containing four rooms. One brick building with one room, and lots Nos. 175 and 176 in plan of lots laid out by Executors of Marion Pride, fronting on Second Street Plank Road, 48 feet and running back 160 to the brow of the hill on Bluff street.

FRANCIS QUINN AND JOHN QUINN.
C. P., F. F. 158 June, '73. $1,000.
MCKELVY.

Two two-story brick dwelling houses, with outbuildings and lot No. 3 in Block No. 4 in plan laid out by Mrs. E. F. Denny, Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on Smallman street, 48 feet distant from Clymer street, fronting on Smallman street 24 feet, and running back 120 feet to Mulberry alley.

LELAND R. M'CABOT.
C.P., L. F. 184 June, '73. $24 178.87. CHALFANT.

Lot of ground situate in Pine township, containing 115 acres and 6 perches and an allowance of 6 per cent, beginning at a white oak bush on Emmett's line; thence N. 89 deg. W. 164 perches; N. 2¼ deg. W. 114 perches; N. 87¾ deg. E. 164 perches; S. 2¼ deg. E. 124 perches to the place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 100, page 515.

2.

Lot of ground situate in Pine township, containing 45 acres and 15 perches, strict measure, beginning at a post on line of land of John Hillman; thence N. 88 deg. E. 149 perches; S. 16 deg. W. 21 4-10 perches; S. 30 deg. W. 5 2-10 perches; S. 10 deg. W. 20 perches; S. 2 deg. W. 26 44-100 perches; S. 88 deg. W. 34 perches; N. 2 deg. W. 26 84-100 perches; S. 88 deg. W. 102 76-100 perches; N. 2 deg. W. 43 64-100 perches to the place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 55, page 73.

3.

Lot of ground situate in Pine township, containing 20 acres: beginning at a corner of public road thence S. 2¼ deg. E. 28 perches; S. 87½ deg. W. 73 86-100 perches; N. 2½ deg. W. 55 72-100 perches; N. 87¼ deg. E. 40 86-100 perches; S. 2½ deg. E. 27 72-100 perches; N. 87½ deg. E. 33 perches to the place of beginning. See Deed Book, volume 109, page 479.

4.

Lot of ground situate in Pine township, containing 50 acres, more or less, beginning on line of Wm. Logan, thence S. 86 deg. W. 70 perches; S. 2 deg. E. 120 perches; N. 89½ deg. E. 70 perches; N. 2 degrees; W. 121 perches to the place of beginning.

5.

Lot of ground situate in Pine township, containing 50 acres, be the same more or less, bounded on the north by land, now, or late of Abraham Marshall; on the east by land, now or late of Thomas Gibson and State road; on the south by land, now, or late of Thomas Gibson and Wm. Emmett, and on the west by land, now, or late of Wm. Emmett and Samuel Emmett; see Deed Book, Vol. 210, Page 315.

6.

All the undivided one-half part or share of all that certain other tract or parcel of land situate in Ross township, bounded on the east by the new Franklin Road and ground devised by Wm. R. Graham to John H. Kountz, on the south ground now or late of Bidhart et al., and land of heirs of Edmund Hewett, deceased, on the west by land of said Hewett's heirs, M. Thomas and Daniel Morningstar, and on the north by ground of Peter Irving's heirs and old Redenbaugh farm, containing 100 acres, more or less. See Deed Book, vol. 169, page 314.

Upon the above described tracts of land are erected 4 or 5 dwelling houses, several spring houses for dairy purposes, 5 or 6 good barns, and other good and valuable improvements, and having 3 or 4 good orchards.

GEORGE ANTHONY.
C. P., V. E. 193 June, '73. $945.00.
MUELLER.

Lot of ground situate in Harrison township, being No. 445 in the Breckenridge Tarentum Extension, fronting on Canal street 60 feet, and running back 150 feet to Humes street.

D. C. SALSBURY, A. C. M'CULLY, THOMAS JOHNS, AND W. A. M'GUIRE, as individuals and as partners, lately trading under the name and firm of SALSBURY, JOHNS & CO.
C. P., V. E. 194 June, '73. $4,900.00.
MUELLER.

Lots Nos. 326, 327 and 328 in the Breckenridge Tarentum Extension No. 2, situate in Harrison township, fronting on Railroad street 269 feet and extending along Hall alley 173½ feet; thence along Salsbury alley 270 feet; thence 181½ feet to place of beginning.

M. DOMINIC IN TRUST AND PETER HUGHES AND C. C. STEINMETZ CONTRACTORS.
C. P., L. F. 195 June, '73. $80.00.
J. H. WHITE.

One two-storied brick dwelling house, situate in the Borough of Braddock, and fronting 40 feet on Germine street and running back 34 feet, with frame back building 12 by 12 feet, together with the lot or curtilage appurtenant to said buildings.

CHRISTIAN DEMNY.
C. P., L. F. 196 June, '73. $116.80.
MUELLER.

A two-story brick and frame building and lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on south side of Penn avenue, at corner of Charles Magee's lot, fronting 21 feet 9 inches on said avenue and extending back 32 feet. Said lots are held on leasehold terms by defendant.

JOHN E. LUCAS AND MORRIS LUCAS.
C. P., F. F. 222 June, '73. $495.00.
POLLOCK.

Two-story frame house with back building and other improvements, and two lots situate in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, being lots Nos. 26 and 27 in A. Hoeveler's plan, fronting each 20 feet on Webster avenue and running back 100 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 235, page 388.

GEORGE SMITH, OWNER, ETC.
C. P., L F. 223 June, '73. $62.07. POLLOCK.

A two-story —— house, 20x26 feet, with one-story —— kitchen about 12 feet broad by about 12 feet deep, together with the lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, situate on lot No. 95 in Mellon's plan of Homewood, 21st ward, Pittsburgh, fronting 25 feet on a 40 foot street, and running back 100 feet to an alley 15 feet wide.

EMORY GLEASON.
C. P., F. F. 228 June '73. $18,000.
FERGUSON & MURRAY.

A three story brick building known as the "Banner Tobacco Factory," and lots Nos. 48 and 49 in Warner, Painter & Lorenz' plan, situate in Fourth ward, city of Allegheny, fronting 44 feet on Madison avenue (formerly East lane) and running back to Peach alley. See Deed Book, vol. 265, page 195.

JOHN FLECKENSTEIN.
C. P., L. F. 230 June, '73. $7,477.93.
J. W. RIDDELL.

Lot of ground situate in Pittsburgh, beginning on Butler street 133 feet distant from Covington street, fronting on Butler street 24 feet, and running back 150 feet to Irwin's alley. See Deed Book, vol. 98, page 193.

2d.

Lot of ground situate in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Butler street at line of John Fleckenstein's property, fronting on said street 3 feet, and running back to Irwin's alley. See Deed Book, vol. 172, page 405.

JACOB ZEIGLER, DEC'D, IN THE HANDS OF MARK BURKE, ADMR.
C. P., L. F. 243 June, '73. $1,190.70.
J. P. BROWN.

Lots Nos. 196, 197 and 198, in plan laid out by John Brown, situate in the borough of St. Clair, beginning on south side of High street at N. E. corner of lot No. 199, fronting together 60 feet on High street, and running back 120 feet to Vine street.

THOMAS MARSHALL ALGEO, MINOR CHILD AND HEIR AT LAW OF MARGARET ALGEO, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF HIS GUARDIAN, THOMAS ALGEO.
C. P., L. F. 244 June, '73. $1,653.75.
PALMER.

Frame dwelling house and lot of ground situate in the city of Allegheny, adjoining property of Samuel George and property of Stephen Hauge, fronting about 49 feet on South avenue, and running back about 125 feet to Rebecca street.

JAMES BLYTHE.
C. P., Al F. F. 231 & 260 June, '73. $250.00 and $13,000.00.
MCCOMBS & BAYNE & MAGEE.

A two-story frame building, frame stable and outbuildings and lot of ground situate in Allegheny city. Beginning at a post at the S E corner of lot No. 7 in a plan laid out by Robert Henderson; thence along the lots 12, 13 and 14, N. 1¾ deg. E. 226 feet 8 inches, N. 87¾ deg. W. 309 feet 3 inches, S. 3 deg. E. 226 feet 8 inches, S. 87¼ deg. E. 292 feet 5 inches to place of beginning. See Deed Book, Vol. 242, page 41.

LEONARD D. JOHNS.
C. P., L. F. 256 June '73. $8,301.07.
BRUCE & NEGLEY.

Sixty lots of ground, each 20 by 100 feet, situate in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on the northern side of Penn avenue, 1090¾ feet distant from dividing line of Winebiddle and land formerly owned by Ewalt, deceased, fronting on Penn avenue 236¼ feet, and running back 725 feet to a 36¼ foot street. See Deed Book, vol. 279, page 258.

JAMES M'GREGOR, OWNER AND CONTRACTOR.
C. P., L. F. 259 June, '73. $1,140.
BROWN & LAMBIE.

Three-story brick building, 16 feet wide by 60 feet long, divided into four tenements, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, erected on lot situate in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, beginning on south side of Wylie avenue, 38 feet west of Logan street, fronting 20 feet on said avenue and running back 124 feet to Pasture street.

JAMES GODFREY.
C. P., L. F. 259½ June, '73. $12,056.57.
BAYNE & MAGEE.

Two lots situate in the city of Allegheny, being Nos. 61 and 62 in plan of Overseers of the Poor, of the city of Allegheny, fronting together on the South Side of Hamilton street, 47 feet 4½ inches and running back 130 feet to a 24 foot alley, on which are erected 4 three-story brick dwelling houses and other improvements. See Deed Book, Vol. 189, page 288.

SAMUEL O. STEWART, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF JAMES A. MCKAIN ADMINISTRATOR.
C. P., L. F. 261 June '73. $589.21. H. B. WILKINS.

Lot of ground No. 73 in plan of S. Colwell, situate in city of Pittsburgh, in Reed's subdivision of farm No. 3 in the manor of Pittsburgh fronting on Seminary street 20 feet and running back 100 feet. See Deed Book 24 Vol. 48, page 386.

THOMAS DUNN.
C. P. L. F. 262, & F F. 218 June, '73. $2,489.37. $1,076.25.
BAYNE & MAGEE & REARDON.

Lot of ground situate in the old 5th ward, City of Pittsburgh, beginning on Mulberry alley 20 feet West from corner of lots 14 and 15 in Jno. Bayard's extension of the Northern Liberties, fronting 30 feet on said alley, and running back 100 feet to Pike street, together with 10 inches of lot No. 16, being part of lot No. 15 in said plan, on which are erected brick tenement houses. See Deed Book, vol. 199, page 638.

WM. SOLES.
C. P., F. F. 264 June, '73. $1,500.00.
W. B. RODGERS.

A two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable, and a small one-story frame shop and lot of ground situate in the borough of McKeesport, beginning on N. W. corner of Locust and Ringold streets, fronting on Ringold street 60 feet 10 inches, and running back along Locust street 76 feet more or less, being the southern half of lot No. 32 in plan of Alex. Miller's assignee. See Deed Book, vol. 85, page 337.

JOHN O'NEIL.
C. P., L. F. 266 June, '73. $22,071.00. ACHESON.

All that certain lot or piece of land and stone coal, together with all the rights and privileges, containing 75 acres and 148 perches, being all the stone coal underlying tract of land situate in Mifflin township, beginning at a post on land of J. H. McElheny; thence N 6 deg W 118 p; N 65 deg E 70 p; N 53 deg W 23 p; N 58¼ deg E 26 4-10 p; S 27 deg E 118 p; S 17¼ deg W 3; N 41 deg W 12 4-10 p; N 53 deg W 2 1-10 p; N 47 deg W 23 7-10 p; S 68¾ deg W 8 p; S 27 deg E 38 3-10 p; S 52 deg W 13 p; N 10 6-10 p; N 43 deg E 2 3-10 p; N 50 deg W 7 7-10 p, and thence 62¼ deg W 54 p to place of beginning.

2.

All the stone coal underlying all that tract of land situate in township aforesaid, together with the surface, containing 62 acres and 58 perches, beginning at a post on line of McGowan; thence N. 41 deg. E. 95 p; S. 62¾ deg. E. 31 9-10 p; N. 14 deg. W. 5 7-10; S. 62¾ deg. E. 52 p; S. 4¼ deg. E. 37 2-10 p; S. 81¼ deg. W. 14 3-10 p; N. 69 deg. W. 39 3-10 p; S. 28¾ deg. E. 31 p; S. 55¼ deg. E. 24 6-10 p; S. 5½ deg. E. 23 1-10 p; S. 63½ deg. W. 12 p; S. 80 deg. W. 24 7-10 p; N. 69 deg. W. 30 p; N. 48¾ deg. W. 23 3-10 p; N. 22¼ deg. W. 22 p; N. 59¾ deg. W. 10 6-10 p; N. 44 deg. 23 2-10 p; N. 57 deg. W. 15 8-10 p to place of beginning, together with all the rights and privileges.

3.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in the township aforesaid, together with all the stone coal underlying and being therein, containing 14 acres and 112 perches, beginning at a post on line of land now or late of R. G. Curry; thence S 62½ deg. E 16 p; S 6 deg. W 17 1-10 p; S 66 deg. W 28 6-10 p; N 70¼ deg. W 10 2-10 p; N 37¾ deg. W 22 6-10 p; N 27¼ deg. W 21 8-10 p; N 8¼ deg. W 29 4-10 p, to place of beginning.

4.

All the merchantable stone coal in all that tract of land situate in Jefferson township, containing 126 acres and 50 perches; see vol. 138, page 481. Beginning at a post on line of land of R. M. Blackburn, &c.; thence S 23¾ deg. W 18 8-10 p; S 32¼ deg. W 37 3-0 p; S 36½ deg. W 64 p; N 69¼ deg. W 56 6-10 p; N 2 deg. E 102 4-10 p; N 34¼ deg. W 70 p; N 46 deg. E 67 7-10 p; S 55 deg. E 31 84-100 p; S 24¼ deg. E 6 p; S 53 deg. E 43 p; S 36¼ deg. E 15 16-100 p; S 55¼ deg. E 19 6-10 p; S 47¼ deg. E 26 70-100 p; S 15 deg. E 12 52-100 p; S 19¼ deg. W 4 2-10 p; S 75¼ deg. W 22 p; S 12¼ deg. W 6 4-10 p; S 79 deg. E 24 88-100 p, to the place of beginning.

5.

All the merchantable coal in the first strata (2½ acres excepted) underlying tract of land situate in Jefferson and Mifflin townships, containing 106 acres, reserving all the coal not merchantable and 2 acres of coal under the building, and one half acre at the pit mouth, on the premises, beginning at a beech and running thence by lands of Andrew Large, N 16 deg., 153 perches; S 49 deg., E 155 perches; S 40 deg. W 140 perches; N. 49 deg., W 90 perches, to place of beginning.

All that certain tract of land situate in Mifflin township, containing 51 acres, beginning at a white oak; thence S. 69 deg., E. 30 perches; S. 13 deg., W. 12 perches; S. 63 deg., E. 158 perches; N. 44 deg., E. 22 perches; N. 29¼ deg., E. 25 perches to the place of beginning. (See Deed Book, vol. 200, page 392, on which premises are erected 52 tenements for coal miners, all two stories, and one and one-half story brick store house, frame steam grist mill, one frame barn and three stables, one frame blacksmith shop, with coal works, three pits open and in good order, incline plane and railroad from mine to river, laid with "T" iron, engine house, tipple, abutments, together with the rights of way and water privileges, fixtures, machinery as fully as the defendant holds or is entitled to the same.

HENRY LIEBELT, OWNER OR REPUTED OWNER.
C. P., L. F. 267, June '73. $500.00. J. H. KERR.

Three-story brick building containing 18 rooms, 37 feet 2 inches front by 45 feet 1 inch deep, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto situate on S. W. corner of Sedgwick and Juniata streets in the 6th ward, city of Allegheny, fronting 43 feet 4½ inches on Sedgwick street and running back 47 feet 10 inches to John Wengar's lot.

GEORGE MORLEY, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF THOMAS MORLEY, ADMINISTRATOR.
C. P., F. F. 271 June, '73. $301 75
AUGHENBAUGH & DUFF.

Two-story frame dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Twenty sixth ward, city of Pittsburgh, formerly borough of East Birmingham, beginning on the east side of Joseph (now Nineteenth) street 184 feet distant from Carson street, fronting on Nineteenth street 20 feet, and running back 60 feet to an alley 4 feet wide. See Deed Book vol. 104, page 331.

ALEXANDER GLEEMAN AND CHRISTIAN HUNT.
C. P., L. F. 272 June, '73. $170.85. R. ROBB.

One story frame building, situate in 13th ward, City of Pittsburgh, fronting 22 feet on the East side of Kirkpatrick street between Centre avenue and Reed street, and running back 22 feet.

MATHEW GRIER.
C. P., V. E. 274 June, '73. $84.57.
NEWMYER.

Lots Nos. 18 and 19 in plan laid out by Samuel Colvin, situate in Chartiers township, beginning on Township road, at corner of lot No. 17; thence along said road 38 feet 1 inch to a pin on Hill Way; thence 100 feet to a pin in Foster Way; thence 63 feet 9 inches to corner of lot No. 17, and thence 87 feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN H. HARE,
SHERIFF.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1873.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent. The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration in that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all other ordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and whilst it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, or at his residence, 120 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

DRY GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

Plain Black Hernanis, very low.
Black Striped Hernanis, fine goods.
Colored Striped Hernanis, in all colors.
New Japanese Poplins.
Plain Japanese Poplins.
Figured Japanese Poplins.

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

NEW BLACK SILKS
A specialty—extra good value.

Ladies' and Misses' New Alpaca Suits
Handsomely made and trimmed in latest Fashionable Styles.

Ladies' and Misses' New Linen Suits,
A large variety at low prices.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING THIS WEEK
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

City of Pittsburgh

7 Per Cent.
Water Loan Bonds
AT PAR WITH ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds are payable in 25 years, and are free from taxation.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, are authorized by law to invest trust funds in these Bonds.

PENN BANK,
No. 118 Wood Street.

MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

THE
Best Sewer Pipe in the World
IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.

From a compound of the celebrated Clays of Summit county, Ohio, carefully prepared, securing a HIGHLY VITRIFIED and compact body, as durable as Glass. Reference as to quality is made to the City Engineer of Chicago, where the Pipe manufactured at the Works of this Company has been in use for seventeen years. Reference is also made to the City Engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIPE, with the best style of Fittings, from 1 in. to 24 inches in calibre, with Socket or Ring Joint for conducting water or for sewers, constantly on hand at the branch offices of the Company, corner PENN AVENUE and TENTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., and 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

Also a full stock of Superior Flue Linings, Chimney Flues and Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile. Rosendale and Louisville Cements.

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C. G. McMILLEN,
Manufacturers' Agent.

ap7

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CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
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KINDER BLAIR,
PRACTICAL
CONFECTIONER
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Nuts, Canned Goods, Ice Cream, &c.,
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DRY GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
LATEST NOVELTIES.

New Ribbons, New Flowers.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Straw and Jet Ornaments.
Neck Ruching in great variety.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves, Silk Mitts, &c.
Collars and Cuffs, Plain, Colored and Mourning.
Embroidered Sets, very low.
Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good bargains.
White and Colored Linen Aprons.
Stamped Goods, &c.
Llama Lace Points, Rich Patterns, New Goods.
Llama Lace Jackets, a complete line at Low Prices.

FANS! FANS! FANS!
Of every description, at all prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

B. 128. B.

New Stripe Silks,
At $1, very wide, good and bright quality.

NEW DRESS GOODS
In all the choice styles of the season, from 25 cents upwards.

LADIES' SUITS!
In White Lawn, Striped Fern Linen, Plain Blouse Linen and Batiste, $3.50 and upwards.

NEW STOCK
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS!

New Twilled Silk Parasols.
New Club Stick Parasols.
New Silk Sun Umbrellas.
New Black Alpaca Umbrellas, with choice style Sticks and Chatelaines.

LACE SACQUES
LACE DOLMANS.
NEW BLACK SILKS!
NEW BLACK ALPACAS,
At prices that will insure quick sales.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

TTHS

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

ALLEGHENY CAR AND Transportation Co.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock	$100,000
Privilege to Increase to	500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARROTT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transportation Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its cars to transportation lines, railroad companies and individuals

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent. (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned.

S. M. KIER, 369 Liberty St.
J. C. PAUL, Gen. Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARROTT, Treas., 167 Wood St., Pitts.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA, of HARTFORD, CONN.
CAPITAL, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years	$39,000,000.00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months	9,000,000.00
Assets, March 1, 1873	$5,980,867.46

	Assets
Orient Ins. Co.,	$ 700,000
Ætna Ins. Co., N. Y.,	300,000
Standard Ins. Co., N. Y.,	300,000
Penn Ins. Co., Phil.,	300,000
Alps Ins. Co., Erie,	350,000
Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co	35,000,000

S. S. CARRIER,
59 Fourth Avenue.

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

"BELMONT."

Having enlarged and greatly improved this favorite resort, few places present superior attractions to those seeking the pleasures and comforts of a home on the mountains. The house will be

Opened on the First of June.

T. W. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.
my12:m96 Ebensburg, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW PRINTS
Very Good Bargains.

NEW PERCALES, New Patterns.
NEW SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLINS.

Plain, Barred and Fancy Mattings.
Plain and Striped Cocoa Mattings.
Cocoa Mats, Plain and Lettered.

New Tapestry Rugs.
New Body Brussels Rugs.
New Velvet Rugs.

NEW STAIR OIL CLOTHS!
Table Oil Cloths,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels,
Two and Three-Ply Ingrain, Cottage, Venetian,
Hemp and Rag Carpets.

Lace Curtains, Lace Curtains.
Foot Stools, Stair Rods, Carpet Linings,
Cornices, Brackets, &c., &c., &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

AT

ERWIN'S!

NEW DRESS GOODS

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW STYLES

All the New Shades

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS!
At all Prices, from $2.75 to $25.00.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES,

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids. I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and to simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to the public. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

oc5:TTHS

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

Brown Cottons, all grades,
Bleached Cottons, all grades,
Standard Prints, new styles,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
Shirting and Furniture Checks,
American and Russian Crashes,
Blue and Brown Drills,
Plain and Barred Poplins, best makes.

DRESS GOODS.

Black Alpacas, Black Poplins,
Colored Alpacas and Poplins,
Corded Alpacas and Poplins,
Shirts and Drawers,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Notions, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., &c.

BAZAAR PATTERNS.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Indorsed proposals for Grading, Curbing, Paving and Masonry of BUTLER STREET, from Forty-ninth street to McMahon's refinery, will be received at the office of the City Engineer, from MONDAY, May 26th, until FRIDAY, May 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. EACH BIDDER will state the kind of pavement proposed to be used by him, with a full and accurate description of the same.

Proposals will be received for the whole of the work proposed, or each separate part thereof.

Plans and specifications can be seen and blank forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the City Engineer, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any part or portion of any proposal, or reject all proposals should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

ANDREW LYONS,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH KERNEY,
WILLIAM SMITH,
GEORGE BENDEL,
Commissioners.

PITTSBURGH, May 10, 1873. my12:m98

Hiland Avenue Improvement.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry of HILAND AVENUE, from Penn avenue to the new Water Works, will be received at the office of the City Engineer from the 2d to the 7th Day of June, at 12 M.

Each bidder will bid for the whole work, or for each portion separately, and must be explicit in their specifications of their proposed pavements.

Plans and specifications for Grading, Curbing and Masonry with all information given relative thereto at the Engineer's Office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

J. H. STEWART,
S. H. McELROY,
EDG. NEGLEY,
CHAS. LOCKHART,
R. B. CARNAHAN,
Commissioners.

R. Q. WHITTEN, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873. my22-c48

PROPOSALS FOR A SITE FOR A CITY HOSPITAL—Proposals will be received up until SATURDAY, MAY 24, at 12 M., for sale of a sufficient plot of ground for a site for a CITY HOSPITAL. Proposals will state amount of ground offered, location, price per acre or lot, designate what buildings are erected thereon, with description thereof. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for City Hospital Site," and addressed to E. S. MORROW, City Clerk. my13

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., May 8, 1873.

Notice to Parties Interested.

The report of the viewers on the opening and straightening of Buena Vista street, from Norman to James streets, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given, that the assessments for benefits are now due, and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN,
Controller.

my8:c72

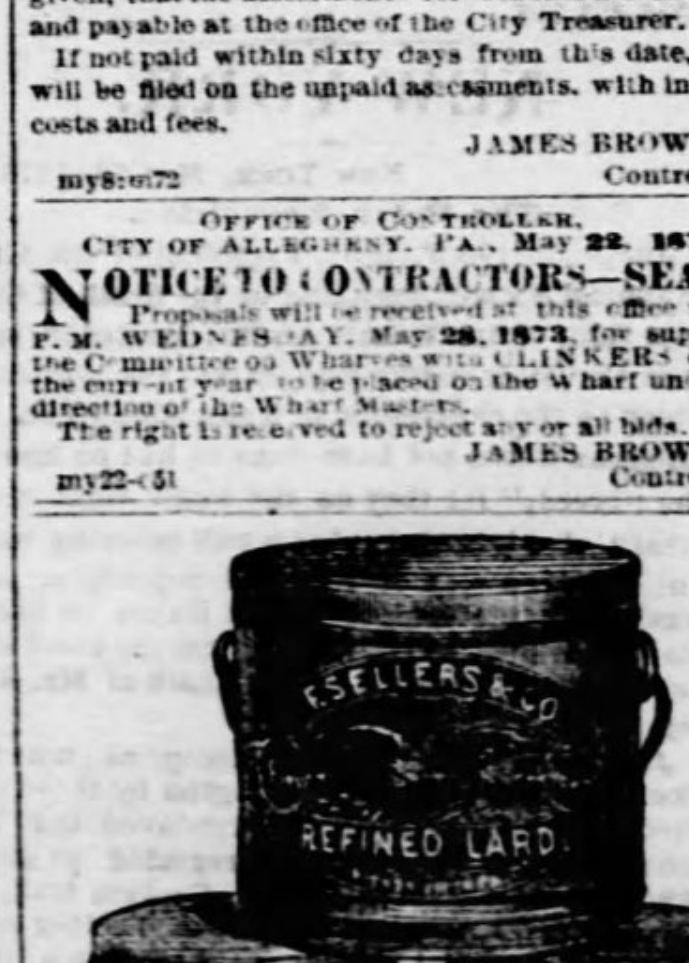
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., May 22, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1873, for supplying CLINKERS during the current year to be placed on the Wharf under the direction of the Wharf Masters.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JAMES BROWN,
Controller.

my22-c51



F. SELLERS & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
And Manufacturers of LARD OIL,
Corner of Tenth and Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TTHS

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65 gold; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $130 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabins $75 and $65; return tickets securing best accommodations, $130. Steerage, currency, $30.

Certificates of passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continental rates as low as any other first class line.

For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS S. RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. BINGHAM, 143 Smithfield street, J. J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street. my17:a20

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

Great Closing Sale

AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
Is Now in Full Operation
AND HAS PROVED A
DECIDED SUCCESS.

Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before July 1st, until which time we will offer our goods in lots to suit purchasers at such an

Extraordinary Reduction

As must insure a ready sale. To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the dress of our stock at

Twenty Per Cent. Off the Cost,

Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit. The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Embroideries,
LACES, RIBBONS,
All Wool, Merino and
COTTON HOSIERY
Silk, Lisle and Cloth Gloves,
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Underwear,
Shirts, Collars and Ties, Corsets, Skirts, &c.,
All of which we offer at

Immense Bargains for Cash

To close out before June 1st. We will offer "Job Lots" to

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
AT GREAT BARGAINS.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

RETAIL STORES,

197 AND 199
PENN AVE.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Offer Full and Complete Lines of
Ladies', Misses', Children's,
MENS' AND YOUTHS'
Gauze, Gossamer,
MERINO, SILK
And every other description of
SUMMER
UNDERWEAR,
In all grades and qualities, at
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT
open on Saturday Night until 8 o'clock.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.
LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,
Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.

This Soap has been sold for more than 30 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.

This Soap is packed *Honestly*. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?

J. HUNTER,
Jobber Wholesale Agent.

SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., T. C. Jenkins, J. S. Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.

fe26:116

Second Hand Scales.

1 3,400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks.
1 2,500 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Davis.
1 4,000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks.
1 Pig Metal Scales, Novelty Works.
1 5,000 lb Dormant Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks.
1 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Keen.
1 30 Ton Track Scales, Richle Bros.

The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.

W. A. McCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard Scales,
No. 32 Wood street.

ap28:m11

$1,000 REWARD,

For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, No. 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

my22:c60-TTHS

HOME NEWS.

THE UNSOLVED CRIME.

The Death of Lizzie Mess—Another Unfinished Endeavor to Penetrate the Mystery—Hearing Yesterday in the Case of Michael Kerchner—The Testimony of the Witnesses—What the Prisoner Had to Say to Our Reporter—He Feels Confident That it Will All End Right—Adjournment Until Friday Morning.

The reasons why Michael Kerchner is suspected of being the murderer of Lizzie Mess have already been published in the GAZETTE. The crime was committed, our readers will remember, on Monday the 28th of last month, at Saltsburg. Kerchner having been arrested and committed to jail the hearing in his case commenced yesterday morning at ten o'clock before the Mayor. The space in front of the bar in the Magistrate's office was occupied by spectators a good while before the hour for the hearing arrived but the crowd was not so large as when Pohle and Hindman were in custody. Kerchner was brought down from jail by Detective Seth Wilmot and took a seat within the railings. He was neatly dressed and did not appear to be in the least disturbed or uneasy, taking matters with much more equanimity than he did when Attorney Bayne questioned him so closely, and he replied with faltering tongue, almost every vestige of blood having deserted his face, and leaving it ashy pale. The attorneys for the defendant are Marshall Swartzwelder and Leapold Becker, Esqs., the prosecution being represented by Messrs. Fulton and Flack. When the hands on the clock indicated the hour of ten the Mayor's gavel fell and the hearing commenced. The information was read by Clerk Patterson, and then officer Wilmot was placed upon the stand, testifying as follows: At the time of the first hearing of Pohle and Heineman, I had a subpoena for the prisoner, and officer Pender and myself went to the pit where he worked and called him out. I told him he would have to come to town with us. He asked if we were arresting him as a witness. I told him he was wanted as a witness, and he went to his boarding house and dressed himself to come. At the time of my interview with him, his manner gave me the impression that he was excited. I noticed that his jugular vein was throbbing greatly, and that he seemed very greatly relieved when I told him that he was only wanted as a witness. On the witness stand he swore that he was not out of the pit from three o'clock in the morning till half past one o'clock in the afternoon. The pit is nearly a mile from the place of the murder. There are three entrances to the pit where Kirchner works. The upper entrance is nearest to the scene of the murder. A person could go from it to the place in about twenty minutes. The check house is at the middle entrance, and a person going out of the upper entrance could hardly be seen from the check house. There are two entrances at the back of the pit.

CHARLES H. DELO.

The next witness called was Mr. Delo, pit boss for W. H. Brown, where Kerchner was employed. A chart was shown to the witness and he pointed out on it the location of the various pit mouths. One of them at the rear of the pit communicates directly with the chamber where Kerchner worked. It opens into a hollow, leading to the place of the murder, and a person could go from the pit to that place in fifteen minutes and not be seen by people at either of the mouths. A spur of the hill rises between this rear opening and the check house and the other front openings.

On the cross-examination of Mr. Delo, by Mr. Swartzwelder it was developed that the nearest route from where Kirchner worked to the scene of the murder was by one of the front entrances. The communication between the room where he worked and the third front opening, is by the same path that leads to the check house. He would have to come nearly to the check house and out across a distance of about seventy-five feet. He might have done this without being seen by those at the check house.

On his re-direct examination, Mrs. Delo said that Kerchner was frequently out of his pit during morning hours. After the murder he desired to change his room in the mine, saying that his partner had been hurt and he had no desire to work alone. From the time of the murder until his arrest, he dug altogether but two cars of coal. On the day of the murder he filled three cars. Four cars was a usual day's work. Kerchner worked no more in his old place after the murder, and on the Saturday evening following it he asked for a new room. He went to work on Monday.

Cross-examined—Defendant was seen out of the pit about nine o'clock, and again shortly after noon, when he said he was going for oil. He returned about three o'clock.

A. MCALLISTER.

This witness testified that on the morning of the murder he saw outside of the pit a man whom he took to be the defendant. He might go back into the pit and come out at the side entrance, and get to the place of the murder in time to intercept a person whom he had seen start from the store, but it would be pretty close. In other respects this witness corroborated Mr. Delo.

Wm. Mackey said that he saw the prisoner three times on the day of the murder. About five o'clock in the pit and about ten o'clock coming into the pit at the check house, and again between twelve and one o'clock at the check house.

Mr. Delo was recalled and in reply to a question by the Mayor said that a person standing where Kerchner stood when he saw him at ten o'clock could see a person start from Shank's store and by going through the pit could easily get to the place of the murder in time to intercept that person.

Wm. Nesmith and W. S. Downey both gave unimportant testimony, it being to the effect that they saw the prisoner on the forenoon of the day of the murder.

Mary Keller said that she knew Lizzie Mess and Kerchner. She was with them at a ball at McKeesport on Easter Monday, but did not know that Kerchner was with Lizzie until she told her. He did not take Lizzie to supper or sit beside her. They all came home to Saltsburg in the morning on the train, Kerchner being along, but he did not sit beside Lizzie. She took breakfast at witness' home, and so did Kerchner. Did not see them talk any, but they appeared on good terms. After breakfast Mike went to McKeesport, and Lizzie went home. After Kerchner's arrest the witness and her mother had some talk about it, but she could not remember what had been said. Mike and her had talked about the crime, and he had said that if the murderer could be found he would help to hang him himself.

NO VIOLATION.

The hearing at this point was adjourned until two o'clock in the afternoon and when it was resumed Dr. Maginni, of Port Perry, was put upon the stand. His testimony was chiefly the same as has already been published. During his examination of the body of Lizzie Mess before she was dead it occurred to him that there might have been an attempt at violation and he and Dr. Vankirk made an examination but discovered nothing whatever indicating that she had been violated. He endeavored to straighten her limbs out upon the bed but there was an instinctive resistance, suggesting the idea that she was endeavoring to prevent herself from outrage. On her arms were marks of coal dust and oil, and there were abrasions on her right thigh, but her person otherwise was clean. The Doctor was of the opinion that she had not been violated. Her hands were partially closed but nothing was in them.

Mrs. Fite, who lives at Crooked Run, was next called, and said that she washed the body of Lizzie Mess after she was dead. She had on a calico dress, petticoat and chemise. Her clothes were not torn. There were blue marks on her arm which were also unclean. The dirt on her arms was like coal dust. The rest of her body was clean. From the appearance of her arms witness could not say whether or not she had been handled by a coal digger.

WHAT KERCHNER SAID.

Mrs. Kline, the foster mother of the murdered girl was the next witness who testified. Her evidence, like that of some of the other witnesses was but a repetition of what she said at previous hearings. As far as she was able to observe Lizzie and Michael Kerchner appeared to like each other. He took her to the ball at McKeesport but did not bring her all the way home. He come back as far as Saltsburgh and she walked from there home. He paid for her supper and paid for her car fare home. I talked with Mrs. Fite about the coal marks on her arm and she suggested that a coal digger might have committed the murder. I then went into another room and Michael Kerchner asked me what we were saying about coal diggers I told him and he said that no one in Brown's pit could have done it that it must have been some one in Farmer's pits. The kind of shirt Mike had on in the pit was a woolen one, purple in color with red trimming on the breast. (A red and black shirt was here shown to the witness but she said it was not the one that was always lying where Mike threw his shirt in the evening. Another dark shirt was shown to Mrs. Kline, and she identified it as the one Kerchner wore on the day of the murder.) I washed and sometimes mended for Kerchner. Did not see the pants he had on that day. He had all kinds of buttons on his pants. (A handkerchief that was found near the place of the murder was here shown to the witness, and was said by her to be like some of Kerchner's, but she would not say positively that it belonged to him. A pair of pants belonging to the prisoner were also identified by witness.) Mrs. Kline said that she looked at Kerchner's clothes the day after the murder, being prompted to do so by the fact that he acted so singular and strange. When she came home after finding Lizzie's body, Michael was at the house. He knew she had been murdered, but he did not say anything about it, and acted very strange.

Christopher Kline, foster father of Lizzie Mess, a new witness, gave evidence of an unimportant nature. He said: "I was in the pit on the day Lizzie was killed. Kerchner told me, between two and three o'clock, that something had happened to Lizzie. I told him I hoped she had not been killed, and he said, 'just as well.' He looked as if he had been crying. I could not say what kind of clothes he had on, and could not tell them if I was to see them. Kerchner appeared to be scared and nervous."

George Miller, a German, and one of the men who boarded with Kerchner at Kline's, next took the stand with a broad smile upon his face, as though comprehending to a limited degree what he was wanted for. He could not speak English, and his testimony had to be made known through the medium of an interpreter. He said that on the afternoon of the murder Kerchner came to his room in the mine and told him of the crime. Mike then went and told another man after which he came back and said, the witness, we went home together. I slept with Mike at the time of the murder. I conversed with him twice about the murder. I said I was sorry, and Mike said that was not all, that we would have to look for some other boarding house. On Friday or Saturday evening after the murder Mike said to me, "George, I would like to know how that fence rail got there." I said if I knew that I would know who did the murder. I did not notice Kerchner being excited, but he looked quite disconsolate. On Thursday he went away and did not get back until Friday evening, when I asked him where he had been, and he said at Plum Creek to look for work. Mike did not feel inclined to converse in relation to the murder. A number of other questions were asked the prisoner as to the savage appearance of Kerchner, and as to whether or not he was afraid of him. This amused Mr. Swartzwelder very much, and when the prosecuting attorney had finished he said to the interpreter, "ask the witness if he believes in fortune telling."

Witness—I believe just what I see.

Mr. S.—You have no faith then in witches, spooks, hobgoblins, &c.

Witness—No, sir; I have not.

Mayor Blackmore—Gentlemen, if you are through with this witness I will adjourn the hearing until Friday morning at ten o'clock.

The attorneys on both sides said they were through with Miller, but indicated a desire to proceed, saying that they had other very important witnesses present.

The Mayor said that he desired to have the murder thoroughly investigated, but there was other business needing his attention, and which could no longer be postponed. He accordingly adjourned the hearing until the time mentioned above, when all witnesses are warned to be promptly on hand, otherwise attachments will be issued for them.

THE PRISONER.

Kerchner at once became the object of attention on the part of the multitude in the office, and his every movement was narrowly watched. Throughout the entire hearing he preserved the utmost nonchalance, although listening attentively to the evidence. Occasionally he put his hand to his mouth to conceal a yawn. His eyes have not a prepossessing look, and his lips are thick and sensual, but otherwise he presents a favorable appearance. His hair is dark, short and curly, and he wore on his lip a moustache that has not yet reached maturity. He does not appear to comprehend English very readily.

"What do you think of the hearing this afternoon, Mike," said our reporter.

If the prisoner understood the question, he did not choose to answer it, for pointing up to heaven, he said, "It will all be fixed up there," insinuating at the same time that in his opinion some of the witnesses had spoken untruthfully concerning him.

In answer to the interrogatories of a GAZETTE representative, Kerchner said that he was born in Bavaria, and would be twenty-six years old next fall. He worked at Port Perry and Braddock's Fields before going to Saltsburg, where he had been since about the middle of March last. He has lived in this country about five years.

Reporter—How do you think this will all wind up, Mike?

Kerchner—Oh, I have no fear of the end. It will all come out right.

At this moment Detective Wilmot came up, and taking the prisoner in charge conducted him from the office on the way to the jail, with the whole crowd of spectators, men and boys, trooping after them.

And so the hearing ended, to be resumed again on Friday.

THE BOARD OF REVISION.

Completion of Its Labors—Rather an Unexpected Result—The Cash Valuation of the City—Aggregate, $176,147,595—Five Times as Great as the County Valuation—Interesting Tables.

The work of the Board of Revision has been completed. Mr. Phelps and his assessors have been for several days engaged in examining the books, making out the total valuation, and finding the "divisor" by dividing that total by the county valuation. The quotient obtained by this division becomes the divisor by which each man's liability as a taxpayer is determined. His assessments, divided by the divisor mentioned, gives the sum on which millage is required of him. The total cash valuation is $176,147,595, and the county valuation is $19,571,955. The total valuation, divided by the county valuation, gives 9 as a quotient, and, therefore, 9 is the divisor sought for. By some, it was thought that the total valuation would run up as high as $300,000,000 or at least 250,00, and that the divisor would be as high as fifteen. The difference between the result and what was anticipated is so great that trouble is expected to ensue. As a general thing the owners of property in the rural districts are dissatisfied, and when the aggregate amount of taxes to be paid is ascertained, it will not be calculated to allay the feeling of dissatisfaction. Quite a number of persons, who call upon the City Assessor yesterday, were very indignant when they learned the valuation that the Board had fixed upon their property. One man offered to give his horse to any man who would find him a purchaser for it at half the amount fixed by the Board. Another man said he had prepared a written agreement to sell his property at $4,400 per acre, and had submitted it to the Board but despite this offer made in good faith, the valuation was fixed at $10,000 per acre.

The tables showing the county and city valuation are as follows:

COUNTY VALUATION.

	Real.	Personal	Total.
1st ward	$1,483,410	$ 8,260	$ 1,491,670
2nd ward	1,260,161	56,522	1,316,683
3rd ward	1,597,336	36,592	1,633,928
4th ward	1,730,681	42,070	1,772,751
5th ward	466,623	4,545	471,168
6th ward	673,062	7,815	680,877
7th ward	540,466	14,710	555,176
8th ward	511,774	12,286	524,060
9th ward	999,987	19,375	1,019,362
10th ward	677,206	4,320	681,526
11th ward	599,220	23,085	662,305
12th 1 pr, ward	586,536	2,135	588,671
12th 2 pr, ward	455,511	2,600	458,111
13th ward	344,391	6,898	351,089
14th ward	598,342	18,276	616,618
15th ward	415,942	5,225	421,167
16th ward	432,347	11,500	443,847
17th ward	650,417	11,635	662,052
18th ward	231,382	8,150	239,532
19th ward	299,734	16,900	316,634
20th ward	387,815	39,722	427,537
21st ward	266,302	19,777	286,079
22d ward	372,877	50,471	423,348
23d ward	257,908	15,140	273,048
24th ward	173,596	4,050	177,646
25th ward	406,153	13,470	419,623
26th ward	414,888	9,310	424,198
27th ward	161,460	2,030	163,490
28th ward	398,826	4,530	403,356
29th ward	371,773	6,190	377,963
30th ward	352,541	5,772	358,313
31st ward	78,021	1,290	79,311
32d ward	261,065	6,730	267,795
33d ward	209,591	3,615	213,206
34th ward	209,549	3,673	213,222
35th ward	89,828	1,775	91,603
36th ward	159,645	5,345	164,990
Total	$19,066,366	$505,589	$19,571,955

CITY VALUATION.

	Real.	Personal.	Total.
1st ward	$7,154,997	$160,505	$7,315,502
2d ward	7,141,661	237,105	7,378,766
3d ward	13,443,420	116,025	13,559,445
4th ward	9,493,751	122,825	9,616,576
5th ward	2,739,662	38,725	2,778,387
6th ward	4,771,573	54,685	4,826,258
7th ward	3,109,767	23,325	3,133,092
8th ward	3,016,800	29,135	3,045,935
9th ward	3,993,247	243,500	4,236,747
10th ward	2,545,073	32,460	2,577,533
11th ward	4,877,901	79,170	4,957,071
12th w—1 p	4,115,759	98,365	4,214,121
12th w—2 p	3,375,598	14,685	3,390,284
13th ward	5,464,363	34,235	5,498,598
14th ward	10,954,503	292,650	11,347,153
15th ward	3,609,810	26,202	3,726,015
16th ward	4,074,700	46,025	4,119,725
17th ward	6,716,581	44,235	6,760,816
18th ward	4,335,800	25,640	4,361,440
19th ward	3,300,700	125,189	8,494,949
20th ward	9,826,120	243,705	10,069,825
21st ward	9,892,500	274,625	10,167,215
22d ward	9,603,440	116,740	9,720,180
23d ward	4,361,605	55,235	4,416,840
24th ward	2,079,535	19,115	2,098,650
25th ward	3,737,052	70,740	3,807,702
26th ward	3,449,050	37,675	3,486,725
27th ward	2,145,565	16,385	2,161,950
28th ward	2,355,065	21,470	2,376,535
29th ward	2,176,460	28,220	2,204,680
30th ward	2,066,426	20,860	2,096,286
31st ward	1,150,015	6,855	1,156,870
32d ward	2,286,995	29,130	2,311,125
33d ward	687,969	195,925	883,894
34th ward	943,600	11,300	954,900
35th ward	1,621,018	15,085	1,637,003
36th ward	1,221,531	37,360	1,258,891
Total	$172,998,660	3,149,114	176,147,774

THE OLD CANAL.

The Litigation Finally Ended—Decision by the Supreme Court in Favor of the Railroad Company.

Among the most interesting decisions recently rendered by the Supreme Court was that of Robinson against the West Penn Railroad Company—a case that has attracted considerable attention in the community. The matter in litigation was the ownership of the old Pennsylvania Canal basin, which runs through Allegheny, and upon which the West Penn Railroad has been constructed. The land for the canal originally was granted to the State by Mr. Wm. Robinson, deceased, with an exemption clause that a part of it was to be used as a canal basin—the remainder being taking up with the tow-path. When the canal was abandoned the heirs of Robinson, held that the land reverted to them by this exemption clause which specified that a part of it should be used as a canal basin; upon this point they brought suit in the District Court of the county and were defeated. The case was carried to the Supreme Court and that tribunal has just rendered a decision affirming the judgment obtained in the lower court. The court in substance, held that the land had been given to the State in perpetuity and that the exemption clause did not affect its ownership, for the reason that if it had been the design of the grantor, to have it revert to his heirs in case the canal was abandoned, he would have explicitly set forth that fact; in other words, taking into consideration the fact, that part of the land, the tow path did not come under this provision of exemption and as one part was as much of a grant as the other, the only proper inference was, that the land had been granted in perpetuity to the State and by them could be sold as had been done.

See in another column, advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

----Monday's Cumberland *News* says that twenty-six German emigrants arrived there on their way to Pittsburgh. They had but little to eat from Saturday till Sunday night. This fact having become known to J. J. Livingston, Esq., of Pittsburgh, that gentleman ordered for them a substantial supper from the hotel, which was not only relished but appreciated.

12 Samples sent by mail for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. 019:ly W.

See in another column, advertisment about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Little Girl Killed at Mansfield by Being Run Over by a Freight Car—Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Margaret Wilkinson, aged eleven years, who was killed at Mansfield borough, on the Pan Handle Railroad. It appears that the child had been sent to a grocery store on the opposite side of the railroad. She was on the track, when she saw a gravel train approaching. She hastened to a siding, and was walking very fast to get out of the way of another train, and to get to the other side of the road. At this time a locomotive shifted a freight car to the siding. The conductor, Mr. Whalen, was on this car, and saw the little girl on the track, he applied the brakes and yelled with all his might, but she could not hear him, as the gravel train, passing at the same time, made such a loud noise. He did all in his power to stop the car; had applied the brake, but the track was so wet and slippery that the car kept on and struck her, running over her and terribly bruising and mutilating her body, and killing her almost instantly. A verdict of "accidental death" was rendered. The family of this little girl have been peculiarly unfortunate of late, some ten weeks ago her mother was seriously hurt on a Birmingham car while in this city, and yesterday she was very low, only having been brought home on Saturday. She was so ill that they were afraid to break the news of her daughter's death to her yesterday, and the inquest was held at a neighbor's residence.

THE RIVALS FRATERNIZE.

The Railroad War—An Harmonious Ending—The Mount Pleasant Road Passed into Old Hands.

The decision of the Supreme Court in reference to the party entitled to possession of the Mount Pleasant & Broadford Railroad seems to have restored harmony to a certain extent among those chiefly interested, and has resulted in a withdrawal of the Pennsylvania forces. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Robert Pitcairn, of this road, had a conference with President Cohen, of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore road, at Broadford which resulted in the former giving up possesion of the Mount Pleasant Branch, to the latter company. Immediately a large force of workmen were engaged and in a few hours the track was repaired, bridges rebuilt and last night the first passenger train in charge of employees of the Pittsburgh Washington & Baltimore road passed over the branch from Broadford to Mount Pleasant.

The Pennsylvania company thus retires with the utmost grace, but it is hardly probable the contest is all over as the great corporation is not accustomed to withdrawals, finally.

J. M. Leighner & Co.,

131 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

We sell a better instrument for less money than any other house, either in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, and by this method we are so increasing our business that it bids fair soon to rival that of any other establishment west of New York. We sell instruments at such low prices and on such easy terms, that the possession of a Piano or an Organ is within the reach of all.

Pianos sold by others at $400 we sell for $275
Pianos sold by others at $450 we sell for $300
Pianos sold by others at $500 we sell for $350
Pianos sold by others at $800 we sell for $500
Organs " " " " 125 " " " $100
Organs " " " " 150 " " " $125
Organs " " " " 200 " " " $150
Organs " " " " 300 " " " $200

We sell pianos, organs, stools and covers as cheap as can be bought in New York.

Remember we do not offer these special inducements because our instruments are in any way inferior; but to prove to you that we handle nothing but first class instruments, we agree to ship either piano or organ to any responsible person, who can not call at our rooms, with the privilege of examining and testing it before paying for it, and if not satisfactory, to be returned at our expense. This shows you that we know our instruments to be first class. We simply rely on the instrument to advertise itself. We will take old instruments in part pay for new ones.

J. M. LEIGHNER & CO.,
131 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Its Mysterious Return.

It is now about two years since a ripple of excitement was created in certain circles in Allegheny by the mysterious disappearance of a painting from the Second U. P. Church. The picture was the portrait of the former beloved pastor of the Church, Rev. John B. Clark, which had hung above the pulpit, but which a short time after his decease was cut from its frame by some vandal hands and carried away. Every effort was made to obtain some clue to the depredator but without avail, and the circumstance gradually faded from the remembrance of a great many who had been interested in it at first. A few days ago however, the matter was suddenly revived by the mysterious return of the missing painting—its return being shrouded in as much mystery as its taking away. It seems that a few days ago one of the members of the family of Mr. Dean, who resides on Stockton avenue, and who is a leading member of the church, was passing through the front yard when a piece of canvass, lying on the grass, attracted his attention. It was picked up and proved to be the long lost portrait—a discovery which created as much pleasure as astonishment. The picture was somewhat marred as though it had not been carefully preserved, but was not irretrievably injured, and is now in the hands of one of our artists for "retouching." When restored it will probably be replaced in the old frame and occupy its former position.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

The money market is tolerably active at from 9 to 15 per cent. for first class paper. There is a steady demand, which is apparently generally distributed throughout the various mercantile interests. On the street comparatively little business is doing, the banks taking most of the good paper offering. Lenders, as a general thing, are of the opinion that the immediate future will remain easy and show a disposition to make contracts lasting over the summer months. There is no essential change in the tone of the market for local securities, or in the prices. In real estates there is very little doing, private sales, however, are becoming more numerous, with firmness maintained as to prices, and we may look for considerable activity during the next few days.

In Philadelphia, on call there is a moderate demand. In the absence of any speculative movement in the stock market funds are readily accessible both at bank counters and in open market at 5@6 per cent., subject to demand; 7 per cent. on time, with collaterals added, and 8 per cent. for higher grades of commercial paper; some of the latter has changed hands at 7 per cent. for three or four months. Stocks quiet and steady in prices; sales of new city 6s at 103¾. Reading Railroad was held at 58, no sales; Pennsylvania sold at 54⅝@55¾, the latter on time; Lehigh Valley at 60⅜; Pennsylvania allotment at 53⅝; Minehill at 52¼, and Oil Creek at 31¾ for a small lot.

At Chicago money met with an active inquiry from all quarters, but the market was in a very comfortable shape for first-class borrowers at the current rate of 10 ₩ cent. per annum. On the street an easier feeling existed and rates ranged from 1@1½ ₩ cent. per month. Orders for currency from the grain sections were fair. Receipts in the way of collections were moderate, and city deposits were up to the general average. Eastern Exchange was steady at 50c per $1,000 on between city banks. Counter-rates were 1-10@¼ off buying, and par@1-10 premium selling.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1873.

Money was closer at 6@7, with the bulk of the business at the higher rate. Sterling was dull at 108⅜ for sixty days and 110 for sight. Gold was active and higher, advancing from 117⅞ to 118, and closing at 117⅞@117⅞. Loans were from 3 to 6 for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $233,000. Clearings $67,000,000. Goverments were firm, with a good demand, particularly for '67s. State bonds were dull and nominal. Stocks opened with a downward tendency, but a general advance took place after midday. Toward the close the market showed considerable strength, with Pacific Mail and Erie as features. The former moved up and down frequently during the day, the sales being at 45, 44¾, 45¼, 44⅝ and 46⅜. Erie advanced from 63 to 64⅛ here, and in London from 48⅞ to 49½. Outside of these two stocks the chief fluctuations were as follows: Panama 111@112; Western Union 85⅜, 85¼ and 86; New York Central 100⅜ and 100⅞; Lake Shore 90⅞ and 91; Rock Island 108⅜, 107⅞, 108⅜; St. Paul common 54⅜, 54¼ and 55¼; Harlem 129½ and 131; Ohio 42⅛, 41⅞ and 42⅜, and C., C. & I. C. 30½, 30 and 31⅛. The market closed firm, with Pacific Mail as the feature.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅛; 5-20s of '62, 116¾; do '64, 116¼; do '65, 118; do new, 118⅜; do. '67, 121⅛; do '68, 119⅜; new 5s, 114½; 10-40s, 114¼; currency 6s, 115⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93⅞; Tennessee, old, 81½; do new, 81¼; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43; North Carolina, old, 28½; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Canton, 95; Western Union Telegraph, 85⅞; Quicksilver, 38¾; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 79½; American Merchants Union Express, 67¾; U. S. Express, 70⅜; Pacific Mail, 46⅜; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 64⅛; do preferred, 73; Harlem, 131; do pref'd, 132; Michigan Central, 103⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern, 75; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 108⅜; New Jersey Central, 104⅞; St. Paul, 55; do preferred, 72; Wabash, 69; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 110; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 88⅜; Burlington & Quincy, 108; Lake Shore, 90⅞; Panama, 31; Illinois Central, 114; Union Pacific, 30⅞; Central Pacific, 102¼; Union, 85½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 103¼; Hartford & Erie, 2¼; Bankers' bills, 108⅜.

LONDON, May 22.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ⅛ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £444,000. Consols for money 93⅜ and for account 93⅞. American securities: 5-20s of '65, 91⅜; do '67, 94⅜; 10-40s, 88⅜; new 5s, 89¾; Erie Railway bonds, 40½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c per gallon.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but no change in prices, $2.50@3 per brl for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to cohice.

BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand and stocks accumulating and dealers anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping: 8@12c for inferior to common, and 15 to 20 for fair to choice. As we have repeatedly noted peddlers and farmers are now almost able to meet the demand, hence commission men have lost their trade.

BEANS—Quotable at $2.50@3 per bushel, the outside figure for choice navy.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 35@40 cents.

CARBON OIL—Is reported at 16c for round lots, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders quoted at 6@7c; Clear Sides, 8¼@8¾; Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Continues to come in feely and the market is weaker in consequence; we reduce our quotations to 11@11½ c, for dairy and 13¾@14 c for factory. Ohio Sweitzer, 17@19.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues exceedingly dull and it begins to look as if a considerable quantity of apples and peaches would have to be carried over until next year. Peaches, prime halves 6 c; no demand apparently for mixed or quarters at any price. Apples, 3@4 Blackberries 8@10.

EGGS—The market continues dull, the [illegible] weather having curtailed the demand [illegible] what- no change in prices: 15@16 the bulk of the sales [illegible] tions.

[illegible] ever in prices. We continue former quotations; $7.75@8.25; for fair to choice spring wheat $7.75 c. $9 for western, red winter wheat and $9.50 for city. Liverpool is still reported quiet; and the same is true of New York and Chicago. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—There is little or no Wheat on sale in this market, and it is in demand and would sell readily at full prices, say $1.80@1.85 for fair to prime red, and $1.85@1.90 for white. The mills are getting all their Wheat west of here, mainly in Ohio and Indiana. Oats is in fair demand, but the supply is fully equal to it and prices remain unchanged: 47@49, the outside figure for prime white. There is more inquiry for Shelled Corn, and as the supply is very much reduced, it is held firmly at full prices, 58@60, free in elevator—we have heard of no sales as yet above 58, but some dealers are asking 60 and refuse to sell for less. Ear Corn is also scarce but there is not much inquiry for it; quotable at 56@58. Rye is wanted and would sell readily at 85@90. Barley nominal at 85@90 for spring, and 90@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair demand for the leading staples and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, but no change to make in quotations. Coffee continues very firm, and the latest eastern advices indicate that an early appreciation is almost inevitable. The advices from Rio, the source of supply, up to April 29, speak of diminished receipts, a little higher prices and small shipments to the United States, and it is also reported that the growing crop has been injured by excessive rains. However, in face of all this, jobbers generally, are buying sparingly, indicating a want of confidence in the future course of the market. Sugars are quiet and unchanged—prices are down as low as they have been at any time this year. Very little doing in Molasses or Syrups.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22½@23½c. fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 26@28c; Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c Roasted Java, 33½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10⅝; Ex. C, 10⅜c; C, Yellow, 10⅛; Circle C, 10⅛; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8⅜; Patna, 8@ Rangoon, 7⅜@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

HAY—The arrivals although not large, are sufficient to keep up the supply, and the market is generally reported dull although prices remain unchanged. Baled is still quotable at $24@$28 per ton, according to quality. Loose from country wagons, $30@38.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

MILL FEED—Is reported quiet and unchanged Bran, 80@85 cts, per cwt. Seconds, 90@$1 Middlings, $1.10@1.20.

POTATOES—The supply of Peach Blows is not equal to the demand, and we advance our quotations to 95@$1 per bushel, in a jobbing way from store Mixed quotable at 80@85.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for live chickens, but prices remain unchanged ranging from 75@85c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14¼c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 10, canvassed, 10½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12¾c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 18½c, canvassed, 19c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10⅜; Clear Sides, 11c; Mess Pork, $18.50; Leaf Lard: in tres, 10¾c; half bbls, 11⅛c; bkts, 11⅛c; refined for summer use in tres, 10½c, ⅛ brls, 11⅛; bkts, 11⅜; refined in 3 lb caddies, 12⅜; do in 5 lb 12⅛c; do in 3 lb pails 13⅜ do in 6 lb pails, 13⅛c; Ham Sausage 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3⅛@3⅜c.

SEEDS—Clover is still quoted at $5.75@6 and Timothy at $3.75@4. Flax Seed, $2.05@2.10.

SHAKER CORN—14@15c per lb.

TALLOW—7⅛@8c.

WHISKY—Highwines are firmer and higher in sympathy with Chicago; we now quote at 94@95c.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FIRDAY, May 23, 1873.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

There has been a recent advance in the price of Alcohol, Quinine, Morphia, Iodide, Bromide and Bi Chromate Potass., Strychnia, Venice Turpentine, and some other preparations. White Glue is scarce and commands extreme prices.

Sassafras Bark, Sugar Lead, Spirits Turpentine, Refined Borax and a few other articles are lower.

Acac., sorts	30a	40 lb	Oil, Anise		4.06 lb
2d select	50a	55 lb	Bergam		6.50 lb
1st select	65a	68 lb	Cassia		2.70 lb
Acid, Citric	1.68a	1.70 lb	Castor	22a	23 lb
Oxalic	31a	33 lb	Lemon		6.38 lb
Tartaric	80a	82 lb	Linseed		1.00 gal
Alcohol	1.90a	2.20 gal	Neatsfoot	90a	1.50 gal
Aloes, Cape		20 lb	Olive	[illegible]	2 gal
Barb		50 lb	" Qts	6.25a	6.50 doz
Socot		75 lb	" Pts	3.25a	3.50 doz
Alum	4½a	05 lb	Orange		5 00 lb
Amm., Aq	10a	14 lb	Origanum	70a	1.20 lb
Carb	25a	27 lb	Pennyr'l		2.50 lb
Arnica, Fl r	20a	22 lb	Pepperm't	3.75a	4.25 lb
Assafoetida		75 lb	Sassafras	85a	1.00 lb
Bals. Copaib	98a	1.08 lb	Winterg		6.00 lb
Canada	75a	80 lb	Oss. Sepia		30 lb
Bay Rum	3.25a	3.50 gal	Pot. Bi Carb		30 lb
Bis. Sub car		4.25 lb	Bi Chrom		27 lb
Sub nit		3.88 lb	Bromide	1.15a	1.25 lb
Blue Mass	73a	78 lb	Chlorate	55a	60 lb
Vitriol	14a	18 lb	Iodid		7.50 lb
Borax, ref'd	32a	35 lb	Quinine	2.70a	2.75 oz
Brim., Roll	4½a	5½ lb	Root, Gent		12 lb
Flor. sulph	5a	6 lb	Gin. E. I.		18 lb
Buchu	20a	30 lb	Gin. Jam		26 lb
Calomel Am	1.50a	1.55 lb	Ipecac P		1.55 lb
Camphor ref	38a	42 lb	Jalap P		90 lb
Camwood	7a	9 lb	Rhubarb	1.25a	1.50 lb
Chamo. Ger		47 lb	" Pow	1.25a	1.50 lb
Rom		47 lb	Sar. Hond		40 lb
Chloral Hyd		2.75 lb	Sar. Mex		28 lb
Chloroform	1.40a	1.50 lb	Senega		1.50 lb
Cincho. Pale		80 lb	Spigelia		42 lb
Red		1.38 lb	Val. Eng		44 lb
Yellow		38 lb	" Ger		26 lb
Cochineal	85a	94 lb	Saffron Am		1.25 lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal Ammon	18a	19 lb
Cream Tar	35a	46 lb	Epsom	3a	5 lb
Cubebs		20 lb	Glauber	2¾a	4 lb
Dovers Po'd	1.75a	1.88 lb	Rochelle	34a	36 lb
Ergot	40a	48 lb	Soda	3½a	4½ lb
Ether, Nit	30a	44 lb	Seed, Can'y	6a	7 lb
Sul	65a	70 lb	Cardam		2.88 lb
Ex. Logw'd		11 lb	Hemp	6½a	7½ lb
Liqu. Cal	48a	50 lb	Mustard		12 lb
Ital		33 lb	Senna, Alex		22 lb
Fustic	3a	4 lb	E. I.		22 lb
Glycer. Pure	35a	44 lb	Tinnev		28 lb
Bowers'		65 lb	Shellac	82a	60 lb
Indigo, Man	1.15a	1.35 lb	Soap, Castile	12½a	16 lb
S. F.	1.20a	1.40 lb	White	18a	21 lb
Iodine	9.62a	9.88 lb	Soda Ash	3a	6 lb
Iodoform	1.50a	1.60 oz	Bi Carb	7½a	8½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry		2.50 oz
Logwood	2½a	3½ lb	Pulv		3.25 oz
Madder	18a	20 lb	Sugar Lead	22a	24 lb
Magnes. Cal	80a	1.00 lb	Turpen. Spts	57a	63 gal
Carb	30a	35 lb	Var., Coach	1.88a	4.00 gal
Manna, Fla		63 lb	Copal	1.25a	2.00 gal
Morph. Sul	5.50a	5 80 oz	Damar	1.50a	1.80 gal
Nit. Silver		1 10 oz	Japan	80a	1.30 gal
Opium	8.25a	8.50 lb	Venet. Red	2½a	4½ lb
Powd	11.00a	11.40 lb	Whiting	1½a	2½ lb

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1873.

CATTLE.

The "run" thus far, from all that we could learn, has not been as large as during the corresponding time last week as well as the week preceding that again, but the market, while it is moderately active, the sales up until noon to-day reaching 855 head, is very unsatisfactory for sellers, the majority of whom, are losing money—some of them a good deal of it. Up until the time of our leaving the yards, but a single car load had been taken on eastern account, all the rest having been purchased by butchers, from small towns in the interior, and farmers; the eastern buyers, we understand, especially those from Philadelphia, are asking for consessions of from ⅛ to ¼ a cent ₩ lb, as compared with last week, to which as yet, sellers are not prepared to submit, and this accounts for the fact that there have been so few bought for the eastern markets. Some droves have been sent forward in first hands, the owners refusing to stand the heavy discount demanded, determined to do better or worse: this is one great advantage the seller has here, he is not at the end of the string, but, as a rule, it is better for the western man to sell in this market, for if he strikes a bad market, either in Philadelphia or New York, and it seems to us that there have been more bad than good ones recently, he is sure to be almost swamped—this is the experience of nearly every transient shipper who has tried it on. The farther cattle are shipped the greater will be the expense and shrinkage, and as a rule, the best course for those who are transient shippers, making a shipment once or twice a year, who are not well acquainted, is to sell as near home as possible, although, as a matter of course, there are exceptions to the general rule.

The great bulk of the receipts, fully three-fourths, are from Chicago, and the quality continues good, nearly all good to prime 1,200@1,400 steers, and the result is that light cattle, are selling quicker and at relativele better prices than heavy ones. Farmers and country butchers, and as already noted, they have been the principal buyers this week, want cattle averaging from 1,000 to 1,100 for which prices range from 5⅜@6c ₩ lb. Extra 1,300@1,400 steers may be quoted at 6⅜@6⅝; and prime do 6⅛@6⅜; thus far there have been no sales above 6.55, that is by the car load, but we have no doubt that something very fine would bring 6¾—the same kind a month ago brought 7⅛. The eastern markets have been bad right along for several weeks, so that eastern buyers have been doing no good and the consequence is they are very "bearish,"—they say that if they cannot get cattle cheaper than they have been paying that they don't want any at all, and this, as a matter of course, has a very depressing effect, although, as we have already stated, some owners are determined to strike a better or worse market, hence, they are going on further east. Hazelwood & Blackstock shipped nine loads to New York, Ensign Newton, 7 cars; and there are others who will do likewise unless there is a change for the better within the next forty eight hours. The cattle trade, in consequence of all the leading markets having been overstocked right along for several weeks in succession, is considerably demorealized all over the country, and it will be some time before it fully recovers from the effects thereof.

SHEEP.

The sheep trade, as was expected, and to which reference was made in our report of the 19th, is hard, that is for the selling interest; the arrivals up to this time, from what we can learn, have been fully equal to those of the corresponding period last week, and with a diminished demand, New York being almost entirely out of the field, the market is slow even at a reduction of fully 25c per cwt. as compared with last week and unless there is a falling off in the receipts, there will, in all probability, be a still further shrinkage, as the Philadelphia men will have about all they want to-day, and they are the main stand by this week. Prime 95@100 lb sheep may be quoted at 5.60@5.85; 85@90 lbs, 5⅜@5⅝; 75@80 lbs, 4⅞@5c. There were very few wool sheep on sale, and there are very few wanted; the difference made between shorn and unshorn does not exceed one cent per lb, and, quality and weights being equal, buyers very generally give the former the preference; one of the strongest objections made by eastern buyers against wooled sheep is that it is hazardous to ship them when the weather becomes warm.

HOGS.

The hog market has been sluggish, and, to sellers, unsatisfactory all week, and notwithstanding the run was not much larger than it has been, the supply was and is still in excess of the demand and prices have still further declined—as compared with Saturday, there has been a shrinkage of 30 to 35c per cwt., and, even at this decline, trade is dull. Prime Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 5,65@5.75; fair to prime Baltimore hogs, 5.20@5.30; and Yorkers, 4.90@5. The fact that hogs were so much cheaper in Chicago last week than here caused some of the buyers to order hogs from that point, and the consequence was they did not take as many here this week as usual.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
THURSDAY, May, 22, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade continues sluggish and very unsatisfactory for sellers, and it is not likely that there will be much if any change this week for the better. As noted in our report of the 21st, a good many cattle have been shipped on through in first hands, the owners being unwilling to sell at the prevailing prices, which are fully 25c per cwt. lower than at the close of the past week; and, unless there is a very decided change for the better in New York, they will fare just as badly, perhaps worse, than they would have done here, as the advices from that point on Wednesday were anything but encouraging for sellers. So far as we know there has been nothing sold here, that is by the carload, above 6.55, and only one car at that, but extra graded steers might possibly have brought 6¾, but there could not have been very many sold at this [illegible]. There are [illegible] figure. Chicago was firmer yesterday [illegible]. Quotations [illegible] follows: Extra 1,300 directly interest[illegible]: Prime 1,100@1,200; 5⅝@6⅛; phia [illegible] stock steers, 5@5½. It will have [illegible] noticed by those who have been watching the course of the market recently, that there has been a greater depreciation in heavy than light cattle, and it is because the supply of the former, for several weeks past, has been considerably larger than that of the latter.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the sheep market, although as compared with yesterdays' prices are not quotably lower but taking last week's prices as a basis, there has been a decline of 20 to 25 cts per cwt, and indications are that the market will close dull at the decline, as most of the buyers have been pretty well supplied already. Extra 95@100 lbs. fine, may be quoted at 5.60@5.80; prime 85@90 lbs, 5.35@5.50; fair 75@80 lbs 4¾@5; 70@75, 4½@4¾. Indiana sheep, range all the way from 4 to 5⅜.

Hazlewood & Blackstock report 133 averaging 85 lbs at 4.45, 73, 87 lbs, 5.40; 222, 88 lbs, 5.55; 205, 91 lbs, 5.30.

HOGS.

The hog market continues very dull and unsatisfactory, with a supply, especially of light hogs, considerably in excess of the demand, and prices are weak although without quotable change. Prime Philedelphia hogs, 5.70@5.75; Yorkers range all the way from 4.90 to 5.10. A good many hogs have been shippped on in first hands, owners refusing to sell at the prices.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, May 22, 1873.

The Crude market continues firm and prices have still further advanced; $2.32½@2.35 per brl. at Parker, equal to about 6½c per gallon delivered here. Refined was reported quiet and unchanged; 16 on cars here, and 19⅜@19½ delivered in Philadelphia. The New York Shipping List of the 21st says: "The market has again become quiet, and although the tone cannot be called strong, prices have scarcely varied. A considerable proportion of the late transactions have been resales of contracts. The shipments thus far this year have been nearly double those to the same date last year, as will be seen by reference to our statistics, and with higher freights, a production beyond all precedent, and weak reports from the leading foreign markets, there would seem to be nothing to encourage a reaction; yet there appears to be no pressure to sell by refiners."

Oil barrels in steady demand but unchanged. Countries, $2.05; city make, $2,10@2,15, the latter for 10 lb. hoops.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, May 19.—This day week we left our wheat market very strong, but quiet, owing to the absence of any considerable supply of good spring, to which the orders from Great Britain are mainly confined, and since then the business on the spot has been largely confined to ordinary and medium qualities. The stock of No. 2, in store, has been disposed of, and, with little arriving by rail, shippers have been compelled to purchase it to arrive, and a large business has been done in No. 2 Milwaukee to arrive in June, at $1.62@1.63; early in the week $1.62 was paid for the first half of June; later, the same price for all June, and still later, $1.63 for the first half, and later, $1.63 for the last half, and $1.63 for all June; No. 2 Chicago has been sold to some extent, to arrive next week and for all this month, at $1.60@1.68. Much of the wheat offered this week was ungraded, and some of it very foul and damp—this has been slow of sale—especially car lots, and very irregular prices have been accepted for it. We have exhausted our merchantable spring wheat and hold very little winter, but look for liberal supplies by rail the residue of the month, after that large supplies by canal may be expected for 20 days, but the quantity in the hands of farmers we think has been overestimated. Intelligent merchants and millers from Minnesota assure us that millers in that State will require nearly all the surplus wheat in that State for their own use up to next harvest, and are buying largely to meet their wants during the summer months; admitting these statements to be true, we shall have much less wheat for export than is generally supposed, though it is doubtless true that many farmers have no wheat that they are now offering for sale, and will not offer it until they know the result of the growing crop of spring—which is represented as being exceedingly backward, and is some sections it did not come up good—but timely rains and a warm sun may change all this in a few days. The winter wheat crop it is represented generally promises well, though very backward, and we are not only likely to have new wheat in market from the Southern States so early as usual by two or three weeks. From San Francisco our advices are exceedingly important. Messrs Watt & McLennin telegraph to us under date of May 10, as follows: "Present indications are that our surplus of wheat for export will not exceed one-half of last year's shipments." Should they have no rain in that State this month there is reason to fear that the crop will be even less than our correspondents anticipate. This we regard of very great importance, especially so at this time, when there is so much uncertainty in regard to the crops in the old States and at the northwest. Winter Wheat is very scarce and wanted at advancing rates, and the prospects now are that we will not have anything like the quantity of tide water during the Summer that we have had last year. The exports of the week are 251,287 bush. Today holders of Wheat are firmer; common qualities are better and in demand. The advance at the upper lake ports, and large shipments thence to Canada, induce more confidence in the future. We learn by telegraph that the stock of Wheat at Chicago is reduced to 200,000 bush. The market closed strong for common and medium qualities.

The strong feeling and fairly active demand that distinguished our Flour market this day week has since been far more apparent; the decided change in the Liverpool and London advices per cable on Monday and Tuesday, coupled with the limited impulse to the market, though the better grades of Winter Wheat Flour have, in most cases, been disposed of at about former figures. Spring wheat Flour has been quite active and all grades have improved, and we notice a considerable reduction in our stock of Spring and Choice Winter Wheat Extras. The natural advance in Winter Wheat at the West, is now thought to be legitimate and not speculative, as was at first supposed, and it is now very evident that farmers in the Winter Wheat States have parted with more than three quarters of their last crop, which, it will be remembered, was a very high one. The very backward condition of the growing crop has induced greater firmness and confidence in the future. Early in the week we had quite a brisk demand for city ground Flour at improving prices, but since Wednesday the inquiry has been chiefly for Western Extras for this and next month, and considerable sales are reported at $7.25@7.35, and very Choice Shipping Extras at $7.40@7.45, the latter price for 2,000 bbls. deliverable next week. Fancy brands of Minnesota have been in active request, have improved, and close strong at our extreme quotations. Good No. 2 and Superfine have been in active demand and have rapidly improved, with no Superfine offering at the close. Good St. Louis Extras have been fairly active, and at the close are very firm, and this was true of all grades. The exports of the week are 24,563 bbls. Today holders of Flour have advanced their prices under orders from the South and West, where prices are higher and the receipts of Wheat limited. The higher prices asked check the local and shipping demand. Good Superfine and Shipping Extras are salable.—Tribune.

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Shipping List says: Scotch pig is now very quiet, the business being chiefly confined to small parcels for the immediate wants of consumers; the sales for the last two weeks will amount to, perhaps, 1500@2000 tons of all brands, most of which we have noticed in previous issues; the lowest prices reached, have, we believe, been $46 for Eglinton and $47 for Glengarnock, both ex ship, but these figures are now below present asking prices; Glengarnock, as noticed in our last, is nearly out of stock, and with receipts likely to be light for some time to come, is held with more firmness, and may be quoted $50@$51 from yard; 300 tons sold on terms not transpired. American pig is firm as usual, and the impression seems to be that prices are more likely to advance than to decline. As the season advances the production is likely to be curtailed, as the warm weather makes it difficult to push the furnaces to their full capacity. We hear of sales and resales of 500 tons Nos. 1@2 Crane & Thomas, on private terms. New Rails are without business. Old English have been in further demand, with sales of 1000 tons T, at $49@$50, time and interest, and 2000 do. D. H. and T. here and at Philadelphia at $50, and under. Scrap is dull; 125 tons coarse No. 1 sold, delivered at Jersey City, at a price equal to $48 from yard. Refined Bar continues quiet, and rather nominal, buyers of any considerable quantity being able to do $2.50 per ton better than our quotations.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Pig iron is dull, and prices are unsettled. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $48, and No. 2 do. at $45@46. Bar is quiet at 4½c ₩ lb, and Nails firm at $5.25 ₩ keg.

Wool Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—As is generally the case in the early part of the week the market has been quiet, but prices are firm. The first invoice of new clip California arrived on the 19th inst.; the samples shown were very short but bright, and considerable quantities of burry was noticeable; holders are asking 25@30 cents. New Texas is arriving quite freely, and meets with a fair demand. The sales comprise 5000 lb. Montevideo at 32 cents; 100 bales Spring California, 21; 140 bags Texas, 21@22; 3000 lb. low Western do., 19; 2000 lb. Fat Sheeps, 35; 20,000 lb. Colorado, 18 @25; 70 bags Black do., 17@18; 5000 lb. heavy unmerchantable, 37, 8000 lb. coarse Fleece, 45; 19,000 lb. X Ohio do., 50@54; 50 bags tub-washed, 52@54½; 5000 lb. unwashed Western, 33; 2,000 lb. Georgia, part burry, 30@34; 10,000 lb. Missouri unwashed, 28; 5 bales Cape, 5000 lb. scoured Texas, 25 bales Spring California, 40 bags Black Pulled, 53 do. X do., and 1500 lbs. Georgia on private terms. The Herzog Ernst arrived yesterday from Melbourne with about 1500 bales Wool. By auction, 49 bales Montevideo, sold at 25@27½ cents, and 8 do. damaged Spring California, 16⅛, cash.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton in fair request and steady; middling upland 19¼c; sales of futures 13,600 bales, as follows: May 18c; June 19⅛c; July 18 13-16@18 15-16c; August 18⅞@18 13-16c; September 17⅞c; October 17⅛c. Flour less active and lower; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine western and state $5.90@8.65; common to good $7.40@8.65; good to choice $8.40@8.50; white wheat extra $8.65@10.50; extra Ohio $7@10.50; St. Louis $7.50@12.75. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky quiet at 95c. Wheat in fair demand and lower; receipts 50,000 bushels; rejected spring $1.30; No. 2 spring Chicago $1.58; No. 2 Minnesota $1.68; No 2 Milwaukee $1.65@1.65½; No 1 Duluth $1.72; western $2.15. Rye, Barley and Malt dull and unchanged. Corn; white western firm; receipts 41,000 bushel; new mixed western 63@64c; high mixed and yellow western 64@65c. Oats: a shade firmer; receipts 41 000 bushels; new mixed western 51c; white do 57@57½c; common old western in store 55c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee steady. Sugar firmer; Molasses quiet. Rice steady. Petroleum firmer; crude 8⅝@9c; refined 19⅜c. Turpentine dull at 45½c. Pork active and lower; Mess $16.75; June $16.62½; July $16.90@17. Beef and Cut Meats unchanged. Middles quiet and weak; short clear 9¼@9⅜c; long 8⅞@9c. Lard steady; steam 9 1-16@9⅛c; kettle 9¼@9⅜c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak and lower; No 1 spring Chicago $1.35@1.37, according to location; No 2 do $1.30@1.30½ cash; $1.27¼ June; No 3 do $1.20¾@1.20; rejected $1.01. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 38¾@38⅞c spot; 39¼c June; 42½c July; 44@44½c August; rejected 36c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 31⅛c spot; 32½@32¾c June; 34@34¼c July. Rye dull and prices are nominal. Barley dull and prices are nominal. Clover seed dull and prices are nominal. Timothy seed unchanged; sales of fair at $4.50@5.25, closing with a slight decline. Mess pork nominally $15.25 June; $15.75 July; closed at $16.00. Lard steady, with a moderate demand at $8.50 June; $8.75@8.80 July. Bulk meats a shade lower; sales: shoulders 6⅛c. Bacon unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 90c. Freights higher and offerings light; Buffalo $5.75@6.00 for corn; $5.75@7.00 for wheat.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Cotton steady at 18⅜c. Flour quiet at $7.75@8.00. Wheat dull; No 2 red winter at $1.65. Corn quiet at 47@49c. Rye quiet at 82@83c. Oats dull at 37@46c. Barley quiet. Groceries steady. Oils unchanged. Eggs steady at 13½@14c. Butter steady with a moderate demand. Cheese steady with a moderate demand. Provisions dull, weak and lower to sell; some indications of a reaction at the close. Mess pork unsettled and entirely nominal; offered at $16.00. Lard dull for current make; city kettle held at 9c. Bulk meats dull and nothing doing; spot nominally held; shoulders at 6⅛c; clear rib sides 8⅛c; [illegible] at 9c buyer August; clear sides 8⅞c. Bacon dull and drooping; sales of shoulders at 7⅛c; sales of clear rib sides at 8⅞@9c June; clear sides held at 9⅞c. Whisky: buyers and sellers are apart; saleable — 88c, but held at 93c.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Cotton unchanged; 18c for middlings. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat [illegible] $1.80; No [illegible] prices have declined; No. 2 red winter [illegible] easier for buyers; 3 do $1.50@1.60. Corn quiet and [illegible] in elevator; 34½c ers; No. 2 34½c on [illegible] for June. Barley nothing doing; the season [illegible]. Rye—dealers apart; 70c offered [illegible] at $17.00. Bulk Mess pork dull and prices [illegible] clear do 9⅛c. Bacon meats dull and prices [illegible] sell; cash lots held firm; clear sides 9⅞c; shoulders 6½c; clear packed. Lard dull at 7⅞@8c for du 1 [illegible] or refined. Whisky steady [illegible] Beef unchanged. Hogs lower; bulk sales at $4.60@4.75.

LOUISVILLE, May 22.—Bagging quiet but firm at 13½@14c. Cotton steady; low middling 17c. Flour quiet; extra family $6.50; A No 1 $7.50; fancy $9. Grain: demand good and market strong at previous prices. Groceries quiet. Coffee strong. Hay steady; demand on orders light; choice timothy $21@22 delivered at depot. Mess pork very dull at $16.00 cash; no buyers. Bacon: tending down; shoulders 7⅛@7⅜c; clear rib sides 9⅛c; clear sides 9¾c, packed. Bulk meats easy: shoulders 6⅜c; clear rib sides 8⅜c; clear sides 9c for loose; ⅛c more for packed. Hams steady; plain 13@13½c; sugar cured and fancy 14@15c packed. Lard lower; choice leaf tierces 9@9⅛c; kegs 10@10½c; good 8⅞; all lots on orders ¼@⅛c higher. Whisky steady at 88@89c.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—Cotton firm and tending upward; middling upland 8⅞d; Orleans 9⅛@9¼d; sales of 14,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were American and 3,000 bales were for speculation and export; April and May shipments from New Orleans 9d; June and July delivery from New Orleans 9d; June do 8 13-16d. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat: average California white 12s@12s 3d; club do 12s 6d; red western spring 11s 9d@12s 2d; red winter 12s 3d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s 6d@27s 9d. Mess Pork 60s. Beef 87s 6d. Cheese 68s 6d. Lard 39s 6d. Cumberland middles 38s. Turpentine dull.

ANTWERP, May 22.—Refined petroleum 40⅛f.

LONDON, May 22.—Turpentine 38s 6d@39s.

MEMPHIS, May 22.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 14⅜c; low middlings 17@17⅛; receipts for past day 400 bales; shipments last twenty-four hours 1,090 bales; stock 32,270 bales. Flour dull and prices drooping; $5.00@10.00. Corn meal lower at $2.75@2.80. Corn dull and prices drooping at 58c bid for round lots. Oats scarce and firm at 50@52c store. Hay firm at $18@26. Bran scarce at 15c. Lard dull and prices have declined to 9¼@10¼c. Bacon dull and prices have declined; shoulders 7⅛c; sides 9⅜@9⅝c.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Flour dull; western superfine $5@6; do extra $6.50@7.75; extra family $8.25@9.50. Wheat steady with a good demand; red western $1.75@1.80; amber do $1.90@2. Corn quiet and steady; western mixed 63@64c. Oats firm; western 49@50c. Rye dull at 90c@$1. Hay unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Western butter firm with a good demand; good to choice 26@28c. Whisky nominal and scarce at 95c.

TOLEDO, May 22.—Flour steady with a moderate demand; weak for spot and firm for futures; No 1 white Michigan $1.90; amber Michigan spot $1.68½; June $1.70½; No 1 red winter $1.76; do June $1.79½; No 3 do $1.70. Corn a shade better; high mixed 46c; buyer May 46½c; low mixed 45½c; white 52½c. Oats; No 2 quiet at 45c; No 2 June 41c. Freights firm and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Flour firmer for best grades; dull for others; Ohio and Indiana extra family $8.25@9.25. Wheat: an absence of business for the want of stock. Rye steady at 91c. Corn firm; mixed western 64c. Oats quiet and weak; white western 48@49c; mixed and western 47c. Whisky firm at 94c. Crude petroleum 13⅛c; refined 19⅛c.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.38½; No 2 $1.32¼. Oats dull and prices have declined; No 2 31⅝c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 41c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No 1 71c. Barley dull and prices are nominal; spring No 2 83c. Freights to Buffalo $7; and to Oswego $13.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork: concessions would have to be made to make sales. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet at 9⅛c. Tallow dull at 7⅜c.

DETROIT, May 22.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat dull and prices lower; extra white $1.97; amber $1.71@1.72; Corn dull and prices have declined; yellow 48c. Oats: demand fair and market firm; 41½@42c.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged; red held at $1.80; No 2 do $1.87. Corn quiet at 53@54c. Oats dull at 45c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton active; sales of 8,800 bales; good ordinary 13⅜c; low middlings 17c; middlings 18⅜@18½c; middling Orleans 18⅝c; receipts 972; exports to continent 1,382; stock 111,886.

OSWEGO, May 22.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.65@1.67; white Canada $2.05. Corn quiet at 57@58c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 86 cars, or 1,360 head, making 2,790 since Monday, against 2,880 for the same time last week; most of the offerings arrived late, and the market was extremely dull at the decline noted yesterday, nearly ½c; upwards of 40 car loads were taken back into the feeding pens, exclusive of 5 cars coarse Texans not sold; offerings were native steers of medium to prime quality; prices ranged 10½@12½c; sales include 13 cars Illinois steers 6⅛@7½ cwt, at 11½@12½c; 6 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 11½@12½c; 3 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 12½c; 3 cars coarse do, 8 cwt, 11c; 4 do scant 7 cwt 11⅛c; 4 cars 6⅝ cwt, 11@11½c; 3 cars 6⅜ cwt, 11½c; 2 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 11⅛c; 4 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 12c; 2 cars fat Tennessee cattle, 7⅛ cwt, 11c, and 2 cars Indiana, 7 cwt, 11@12c. Sheep: arrivals 11 cars, or 2,280 head, making 5,800 since Monday, against 8,800 same time last week; prices barely sustained and market dull; common to prime sheared sheep selling at 5⅛@6⅝c, with few extra 6⅞c; sales include 3 cars sheared Ohio, 85 lbs, 6⅛@6⅜c; 1 car do, 92 lbs, 6⅛c, and 1 car extra 103 lbs at 6⅞c. Spring lambs in fair demand at 11@14c, with a few sales at 14½@15c; car load of Virginia lambs, 49 lbs at 12½c. Hogs: fresh receipts 41 cars or 4,800 head, making 17,800 since Monday against 17,800 same time last week; market a little better for live; 3 cars smooth Missouri hogs 180 lbs sold at $5.56¼ per 100 lbs; whereas 3 cars like quality and weight sold yesterday at $5.75; dressed hogs in better demand and closed firm at 6⅞@7⅛c.

BUFFALO, May 22.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 58 cars reported to arrive, 1,400; total for week 8,296; market slow at strong yesterday's prices; all offerings disposed of. Sales of 475 Illinois steers 1,089 to 1,518 lbs $5.80@6.62½; 38 Michigan steers 1,076 to 1,102 lbs at $6; 66 Texan steers 1,277 to 1,307 lbs $5.80@5.87½; 80 Missouri steers 1,108 to 1,296 lbs $6; 117 Michigan stockers 743 to 950 lbs $4.50@5.12½; 17 Michigan oxen 1,253 lbs $5.62½c. Sheep and lambs; receipts to-day 2,800; total for week 8 800. Market slow at yesterday's prices; the only sale reported was 226 Ohio clipped sheep 89 lbs at $5.85. Hogs: receipts to-day including reported arrivals 3,000; total for week 19,700; the market late yesterday afternoon took a sudden start and became active; about 3,500 sold at $5@5.25; to-day there were but few offerings; prices unchanged, but not sufficient to justify quotations.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Cattle: receipts 3,560; market dull and prices weak, with the temporary firmness of yesterday all lost; fair to good steers sold slowly at $4.75@5.40; choice to extra $5.50@6.17½, outside being paid for small lots selected steers averaging 1,287 lbs; butchers' stock dragged at $3.65 to $5.20 for common cows to choice steers; shipments yesterday 2,433. Hogs: receipts 11,786; market dull and prices weak and lower at $4.50@4.90 for medium to fair; $4.75@4.95 for good to extra, closing dull; shipments 5,716. Sheep: receipts active and firm; $4.00@5.75 for common to choice shorn; shipments 581.

WATERTOWN, May 20.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,078; demand better than last week, sellers asking ½c more on live weights; sales of choice at $10.25@10.75; extra $9.50@10; first quality $8@9; second do $6@7; third do $5@5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,662; the supply of northern sheep being light, last week's prices are sustained on good lots; sales of wool sheep at $3@4.50 each; extra $5@8; spring lambs $10@12.

BALTIMORE, May 22.—Cattle very dull and declined ¼@½c; very best on sale 6¾@7c; that generally rated first quality 5⅝@6¼; medium or good fair quality 5@5⅜c; sales 1,074; receipts 1,213. Hogs in fair demand, but light supply; 7⅛@8c; receipts 5,295. Sheep fairly active at a decline of ¼@½c; sales at 4@6½c for common to extra; receipts 3,875.

ALBANY, May 22.—Cattle: market opened dull and depressed, with a decline of ¼c; range 6⅛@6½c; market for veal calves depressed; range 6½@7¼c. Sheep and lambs dull at last week's prices.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Beef cattle quiet and unchanged; fat beeves $4@6.25; inferior to medium $2@3.75. Hogs quiet; bulk of sales at $4.70@4.85.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The wet weather checked business, and trade was quiet in all departments. Cotton goods are in steady but limited demand at unchanged prices in first hands, but jobbers quotations are irregular. Colored cottons are fairly active and firm. Prints, except job lots, are quiet. Woolens are inactive. Ribbons are selling freely at auction. The *Daily Bulletin* says: Ancona prints are selling at 9¾c, and Manchester delaines at 13½, as a drive, by a leading jobbing house, and well known domestic shawls have sold at auction 40 per cent. below agents' prices.

LUMBER.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Lumber: receipts larger; market active; prices firm; joist and scantling $10.00@19.62½ for inferior to choice; strips and boards $10.50@17.00 for common to choice; shingles $3.00@$2.50; 19 cargoes were sold.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent.

The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration in that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all otherordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and whilst it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, or at his residence, 120 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c, furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FOR ALL LOCALITIES AND CLIMES.

A true specific is adapted to all localities and climes, and for this reason, that it strikes at the causative principle of the diseases which it is administered to cure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for example, is a true specific, not only because it fortifies the body against the external influences which prompts disease, but because, when taken as a remedy instead of as a preventive, it neutralizes the infective principle in the blood, and thereby destroys the primary source of the ailment. Hence as an antidote to epidemic disorders, and to all complaints which are produced or aggravated by miasma, or the presence of anything deleterious in the air, the water or the soil, it is as nearly infallible as any medicinal preparation can be. In our own country, as a remedy for intermittent fevers, bilious affections, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous weakness, rheumatism and general debility, it is unrivalled, nor is it less celebrated in the tropics as a preventive of malarious fevers.

MARRIED.

YODER—McKEE—On Tuesday evening, May 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, Laughlin Station, by the Rev. I. C. Pershing, Mr. LORENZO P. YODER and Miss LIZZIE McKEE.

KANE—McKEEVER—On Thursday evening, May 15th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Hill side, Allegheny city, by the Rev. Father Garland MICHAEL KANE to Miss ANNIE McKEEVER

CLARK—BERGER—On Thursday evening, May 15th, 1873, at the residence of Wm. Freeman, by the Rev. R. Morrow, assisted by Rev. T. McCleary, WM. CLARK and VENE BERGER, all of Pittsburgh. No cards.

HERRON—McKEE—On Thursday evening, May 15th, 1873, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 74 Fourteenth street, Pittsburgh (South Side), by the Rev. S F. Scovel, ALEX. C. HERRON and MINNIE S., daughter of the late Capt. S. A. McKee.

GRUBBS—GREGG—On Thursday evening, May 15, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, Sharpsburg, by the Rev. W. G Stewart, JAMES GRUBBS and MOLLIE S. GREGG.

BOYD—RIGDON—On Thursday evening, May 15, 1873, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. W. Bain, Mr. B. F. BOYD and Miss NETTIE ESTELLE RIGDON, both of Allegheny.

DIED.

FOULKE—On Friday, the 16th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, William Collingwood, at Swissvale, DAVID A. FOULKE, in the 70th year of his age.

McTIGHE—On Thursday, May 15th, at 8 o'clock P. M., JOHN McTIGHE, in the 26th year of his age.

PENTZ—At the residence of his son, A. C. Pentz, Broadway street, East Liberty, on Wednesday, May 14, 1873, DANIEL PENTZ, Sr., aged 79 years.

POLLOCK—May 15th, at 9 o'clock A. M., MARY TOREY, relict of the late Wm. Pollock, in the 72d year of her age.

FOLEY—On Thursday evening, May 15th, at 8 o'clock, Miss JULIA FOLEY, in the 22d year of her age.

[illegible]FORD—On Thursday afternoon, May 15, 1873, JAMES FRANKLIN, son of James and R. J. Crawford, aged 1 year, 4 months, and 13 days.

McCLAY—On Saturday evening, May 17th, 1873, JOSEPH McCLAY, in the 74d year of his age.

VAUX—On Wednesday, May 21st, 1873, at 9 P. M., JAMES F., son of James and [illegible] Vaux, in the 14th year of his age.

DURNING—[illegible] May 20, at 11 [illegible] o'clock P. M., [illegible] DURNING, aged 27 y[illegible].

HANNA—On Saturday, the 17th [illegible], at Middletown, Ohio, Mr. THOMPSON HA[illegible], aged 73.

FIRE—On Monday morning, May 19th, at five o'clock HENRY C. FIRE, eldest son of Charles and Lydia Fire, in the 16th year of his age.

HEYLER—On Monday morning, May 19th, at 11 o'clock, GEORGE EDWARD, son of Isaac and Ruth Heyler, aged 10 months.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—AGENTS wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at works for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. se14;y94-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRING GOODS JUST ARRIVED

AT THE

Boston Square Dealing One Price Clothing House,

No. 95 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh,

No. 198 Federal Street, Allegheny.

SUITS $14.00, $15.00, $18.00 AND $20.00.

A full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS fresh from Boston always found on Hand at these Houses.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT

PUBLIC SALE.

The Estate of JOHN S. LONG, deceased, situated in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., comprising about 135 acres, will be sold to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, June 14, 1873. The surface, in lots of from 5 to 10 acres, or in quantities to suit purchasers, and the coal which underlies the entire premises, will be sold separate in a body. This property is located on the one side within 5 minutes' walk of White Hall, the present terminus of the proposed Passenger Railroad, and on the other side about 10 minutes' walk from Fair Haven Station, on the Castle Shannon Railroad, said station being less than 4 miles from the centre of the city of Pittsburgh. Each lot fronts nicely on roads that have been long established through the premises, and are beautifully adapted for country residences.

Beyond a reasonable doubt, both the surface and the coal will, each in a very short time, be worth not less than $1,000 per acre. Therefore, those who desire such property will do well to look to their interests while a bargain may still be had. The heirs are all of age and the property entirely unincumbered, therefore a perfect title and possession can be given at once. The sale to take place on the premises and begin at 10 o'clock A. M. of said June 14, 1873. Some one will be found at the old mansion of the place after the 1st of June to show visitors who wish to examine the premises previous to the day of sale.

Terms of Sale—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest at six per cent, on deferred payment. my24:d24-S

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired.

FISHING TACKLE

Of all descriptions.

Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
se2:d&S

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,

No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.
se4:s23-d&W

PLANTS! FLOWERS!

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
my19-d&S 112 Smithfield street.

Wealth and Wonders of The Boundless West.

This Great Illustrated Book, by Hon. W. E. Webb, is selling enormously. Our NEW PLAN (including three fine Chromos, FREE) trebles Agents' ordinary profits.

AGENTS WANTED. *Full particulars of this great threefold combination agency sent free.* Address, at once, E. HANNAFORD & CO., Publishers, 177 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O. my24:d22-S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 173 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, or Semina weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 173 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
no14:w83-d&S

☞**OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.**—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mh22:j55-d&S

☞**BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS** splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or natural Brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
no11:d35MWF-W

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., dated 10th May, A. D. 1873, I will expose to public sale upon the premises, on WEDNESDAY, June 4, A. D. 1873, at one o'clock P. M., as the property of GEORGE BOYD, deceased, all that certain piece of land with its appurtenances, situated in McCandless township, said county, on the Three Degree Road, leading from Perrysville to Butler, adjoining lands of Good's heirs, John Campbell and Jacob Deer, containing 30 acres and 112 perches more or less; and having thereon erected a frame cottage Dwelling House, 38x40 feet, of [illegible], store room and basement kitchen, with [illegible] cellar under the whole building; land all [illegible] fenced and under a high state of cultivation, with all necessary outbuildings; good [illegible] water; 400 young fruit trees beginning to bear; good neighborhood for a country store. Possession given immediately.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, and the balance in two equal annual instalments with interest from the date of sale, secured by tight bond and mortgage on the premises.

[illegible]ER IVORY,
Administrator of George Boyd, deceased.
my12:m07-S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration on the Estate of HENRY McBRIDE, deceased, late of North Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated to

A. McBRIDE,
North Fayette Tp., Allegheny Co., Pa.
May 10, 1873. my17:s95-S

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of SARAH CASTOR, deceased, late of Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated to

JOHN S. LYTLE, Executor,
West Elizabeth, Pa.
April 29, 1873. my3:m21-S

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of Miss MARION C. WALLACE, deceased, all persons indebted are requested to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims are requested to present the same immediately.

ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Warren county, Pa.,
JOHN W. SPROULL,
ap18:i42-S North Commons, Allegheny, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

ERWIN'S!

NEW DRESS GOODS

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

NEW STYLES

All the New Shades

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JUST OPENED,

1,000 SUITS!

At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25.00.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174

Federal St., Allegheny.

LANE & BODLEY,

Corner John and Water streets,

CINCINNATI,

Manufacturers of

Stationary and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With solid iron frames, friction feed wrought iron head blocks with automatic dogs. Our head blocks are perfectly accurate, and will set by fractions of one-sixteenth of an inch. Self-Feeding Lath Machines, Bolting, Edging and Cut-Off Saws.

SHAFTING,

Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compression Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water Streets,
my2:m86-S Cincinnati, O.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

(Late Anderson & Frevvogel, and Successor to S. S. Fowler).

IRON FOUNDER,

GRIST AND SAW MILL FURNISHER.

Manufacture Jas. Rany's Patent Turret Cased Turbin Water Wheel.

ROLLING MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MACHINE WORK GENERALLY ACCURATELY finished on application. Catalogue of Gearing and Pulleys furnished on application.

No. 39 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mh15-S

Agents—Wanted.

$75 TO $250 PER MONTH, EVERYwhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $15. Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month, and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., *Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo.* my16:n82-S

WHISKERS. One package of Prof. Hall's Magic Compound will force the beard to grow thick and heavy on the smoothest face (without injury) in 21 days, or money refunded. 25 cents a package, postpaid, or 3 for 50 cents. EDGAR JONES, Ashland, Mass. ap14:113

Agents Wanted Everywhere for the best books. Write at once for circulars and terms, W. H. MOORE & CO., Publishers, Cincinnati. S.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instruction and valuable package of goods sent by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich street, New York. mh28:j77

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE IS THE cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES. The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second street, Philadelphia. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. For sale by Grocers and Druggists. mh29:j77-S

POLITICAL.

☞REPUBLICAN

Primary Election!

In accordance with a resolution of the County Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships on

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873,

Between the hours of FOUR and SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect, by ballot in the cities and boroughs and by ballot or marking in the townships, as the voters may desire, ONE DELEGATE from each election precinct to each of the following

County Conventions,

TO BE HELD AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On TUESDAY, June 3rd, 1873,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

CONVENTION No. 1.

JUDICIARY—To nominate One Candidate for President Judge of the District Court, and one Candidate for Associate Judge of the District Court.

CONVENTION No. 2.

LEGISLATIVE—To nominate One Candidate for State Senator and Seven Representative Candidates. (After the nomination of Senator, the delegates of the several representative districts will assemble separately and choose the Representatives to which their several districts shall be entitled.)

CONVENTION No. 3.

PROTHONOTARY—To nominate One Candidate for Prothonotary.

CONVENTION No. 4.

TREASURER and CORONER—To nominate One Candidate for Treasurer, and one Condidate for Coroner of the county.

CONVENTION No. 5.

COMMISSIONER, &c.—To nominate One Candidate for County Commissioner, One Candidate for Jury Commissioner, and One Candidate for Director of the Poor.

Designation of Rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placard at the Court House on the day of their meeting.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of the Election Boards of the different precincts, and where the Republican members are a minority of the regular Board, the voters present are authorized to elect enough additional Republicans to complete the Board.

The Chairmen of these Conventions, at a convenient day after their adjournment, will meet and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

A. H. Gross,
Chairman Republican County Executive Com.

FRANK P. CASE,
JAMES ONSLOW, } Secretaries.
B. C. CHRISTY,
my16

STATE SENATE.

☞STATE SENATE.

GEO. H. ANDERSON

Will be a Candidate for Nomination, Subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. ap16-D&W:180

☞FOR STATE SENATOR,

CHARLES JEREMY,

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28-d&S

ASSEMBLY.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

J. D. RAMSEY,

Of Allegheny, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. d&S

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

COL. JAS. W. BALLANTINE.

OF TEMPERANCEVILLE,

Late of the 9th Pa. Reserves and 193 P. V., subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my5:d&S

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

(District North of the Rivers,)

H. K. SAMPLE,

SHALER TOWNSHIP.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my2-d&S

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

A. B. YOUNG,

OF ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

JOHN C. NEWMYER,

Of Wilkins township, (Middle District,) subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. my13-d&S

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

A. C. HAYS,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my7:D&W

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

R. S. P. M'CALL,

Of Tarentum, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my7-D&S

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

B. C. CHRISTY,

Of Sewickley Borough, subject to decision of Republican County Convention. my1

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,

Middle District outside of City,

HARRY W. HORBACH,

Late Captain Co. H, 83d Reg. P. V., Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my1-d&S

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—

AUGUSTUS BECKERT,

OF THE THIRD WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap22

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

RICHARD THOMPSON,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 5. ap14:119-D:S

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. SCOTT,

Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the Office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 5. ap17:138D&W

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

WM. H. CLARK,

Of North Fayette Township, subject to the decision of Republican County Convention No. 5. my7

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE W. WEDDLE,

Of South Versailles township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my1-d&S

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM BEECHER,

Of the Tenth ward, Allegheny City, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap18:144-S

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JAMES PATTERSON,

Of Plum Township, subject to decision of the Republican County Convention. ap15:d-S

PROTHONOTARY.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY.

B. F. KENNEDY,

Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap15

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3. ap17:138D&W

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY.

M. G. COREY,

Braddock's Borough, (Late Captain Co. G. 83d Penn'a Vols.), subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention. a:14:114-D:S

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,

WILLIAM SWISSHELM,

Of Wilkins Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap16:132-d&S

CORONER.

☞FOR CORONER,

WM. M'CALLIN,

SEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29-d&S

☞FOR CORONER,

ALEX. Æ. M'CANDLESS, M. D.

PITTSBURGH.

Subject to approval of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. ap29

☞FOR CORONER.

W. C. COOKE,

Of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap16:129-d&S

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh.

A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

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7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

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Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
S. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. MARKLE, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
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GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL.

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Bankers and Brokers,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

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Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

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DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

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SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds.

At Par and Interest,

Free from Taxation

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Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest,

Payable semi-annually.

We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.

Permanent investors are advised to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest.

Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.

DAILY GAZETET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

The local money market continues quiet, without material change. There was a somewhat more active feeling in the loan market, consequent upon more inquiry, but money remained easy at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, according to the paper offered. The supply is equal to all the demands of legitimate trade. Our information is to the effect that money is steadily accumulating at all the Atlantic financial centres, and from now until such time in the Autumn as the demand for currency to move the crops begins, it is believed to be out of the power of speculators to seriously disturb the market. The movement in local securities is still quite feeble, scarcely enough business having been transacted to establish prices. Real estate is dull, the season not having fairly opened yet in this locality.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Gold	117⅞	118⅛
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons.	122	122⅛
5-20—1862	116⅛	116⅜
5-20—1864	116⅛	116⅜
" 1865	117⅞	118⅛
" 1865 new	118⅞	119⅛
" 1867	120⅞	121⅛
" 1868—coupons	119⅜	119⅝
10-40s	112⅜	112⅝
10-40s—coupons	114	114⅛
Currency 6's	115⅞	116⅛
New 5 per cents	116⅛	115⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅜	100⅜
Erie	64⅛	63⅝
B. H. & E.	2⅜	2
C. C. & I. C.	31⅛	30⅛
St. Paul	55⅛	54⅛
Do. preferred	72	72
Michigan Southern	90⅞	90⅜
Do. Central	103⅜	103
Canton	99	99⅜
North Western, Common	85⅛	75
Rock Island	108⅛	107⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	46⅛	45⅛
Western Union Telegraph	85⅜	85⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	42⅛	41⅛
Union Pacific	30⅞	30⅜
Toledo & Wabash	69	68⅞
Adams Express	93	93
Fort Wayne	93	93
American Express	67⅛	67⅛
U. S. Express	70⅜	70⅜
Harlem	130	130⅜
I. C.	114	114
A. & P. Preferred	25	25
Panama	111	111⅛
Chicago & Alton	110	110
Wells Fargo & Co. Express	79⅜	80
Merchant's Union Express		25
Quicksilver		40

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna. Central	54⅛	54⅛
Reading	58	58
United Cos. of N. J.	119⅜	119⅜
Oil Creek	31⅛	31⅛
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	60⅜
Philadelphia & Erie	25⅜	25⅜
Pennsylvania Allotments	54⅜	54⅜
Pittsburgh 5s	74	74⅜
Allegheny Valley 7-30	94⅜	94⅜
Central Transportation	47⅛	48

The demand for money in Philadelphia is rather more animated than it has been for some days past, but inertness is the prominent feature, and quite low rates are accepted by some lenders, having more cash on hand than they can well place. On good securities there is no difficulty in borrowing at 6 per cent. on call, and at 8 per cent. on credit of three or four months. There is decided improvement in the leading features of the stock market. Sales of city sixes, new, at 101⅛; Reading Railroad sold at 58⅛; Pennsylvania 54⅜@54⅝, the latter on time; Pennsylvania Allotments 54⅛; Little Schuylkill, 16⅛; Mine Hill, 52⅜; P. W. & B., 56; Lehigh Valley, 60⅜.

The Boston market is not over-supplied with strictly choice business paper, which passes mostly at 7@7½ per cent., but there are good notes, not generally known, being offered and taken at 8, 9 and 10 per cent. per annum discount.

The demand for money in Chicago was unabated, and the market was steady and comfortable at 10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum for parties regular customers, and others presenting a tip-top collateral security. To speculators and outsiders generally the bank turns a deaf ear, hence a large amount of paper is placed on the streets, where the brokers take their pick, and ask and receive 1@1½ ℘ cent. ℘ month for the use of the needful.

The banks at Cincinnati are reported in good condition, and are discounting liberally for their regular depositors at 8@10 ℘ cent. for good mercantile names. There is a fair amount of paper maturing from day to day, and the report is that it is promptly met. Good business paper is credited at 10 ℘ cent. in the open market. Not strictly prime, but good names, sell at a shade higher rate. In the outside brokers' market the rate varies from 10 to 15 ℘ cent. Money on mortgage, good city property, can be had at 10 ℘ cent., one and two years date.

At St. Louis, bank rates of discount are steady and without any change of importance at 8 to 9 and 10 ℘ cent; the latter being rather outside. In the open market 1 ℘ cent. ℘ month is about the correct quotation, with call loans being taken at 6 to 7 ℘ cent. ℘ annum.

Railroad bonds at Baltimore are active. 4,500 Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1885 sold at 96; 1,000 at 96⅛, 5,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 95, 4,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 1sts at 100⅛, an advance of ⅛; 2,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 3ds at 84, an advance of ⅛, and 500 Orange, Alexandria and Manassas at 81⅛. In shares nothing was done; Baltimore and Ohio was quoted 172. Washington Branch 136 bid, offered at 145; Northern Central at 35⅛ bid, as asked at first and 36 bid.

NEW YORK, May 23, 1873.

Money closed on the street with 5 per cent. as the rate to stock brokers. Sterling dull at 108⅜@109 for sixty days and 109⅜@110 for sight. Gold was active and decidedly firmer, advancing from 117⅞ to 118⅛@118¼. There was large buying by strong parties, and it is estimated that $10,000,000 were taken for bull account. The Germans latterly have been heavy sellers, and a large short interest has been made, which forms the basis for the movement now in progress. Loans were from 3 to 6 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $40,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $153,000. Governments were strong and higher, especially '67s, in which there is said to be a large short interest. Business has been comparatively small, owing to the limited supply offering. The Germans were buyers, but could not obtain any round lots. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Stocks opened firm at last night's prices, but by noon were off from ⅛ to 1 per cent. The market was even duller than yesterday. Pacific Mail was the most eccentric stock, fluctuating as follows: 46⅛, 46⅜, 45⅛, 46, 45⅛, 46 and 45⅛. Erie fell off from 64⅛ to 63⅛; New York Central 100⅜ to 100⅛; Lake Shore 91 to 90⅜; Ohios 42⅛ to 41⅜; Rock Island 108⅛ to 107⅞; St. Paul common 55⅛ to 54⅛; Western Union 86 to 85⅜; Union Pacific 30⅛ to 30⅜, and C. C. & I. C. 31⅛ to 30⅜. In late dealings there was a slight recovery in some instances from the lowest points of the day, and the market closed dull and steady.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122⅛; 5-20s of '62, 116⅜; do '64, 116⅜; do '65, 118⅛; do new, 119⅛; do '67, 121⅛; do '68, 120; new 5s, 115⅜; 10-40s, 114⅛; currency 6s, 116⅛.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 81; do new, 80⅛; Virginia new, 50; do old, 43; North Carolina, old, 28; do new, 15.

STOCKS.—Canton, 99⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 85⅜; Quicksilver, 40⅜; Adams Express, 93; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 80; American Merchants Union Express, 67⅛; U. S. Express, 70⅜; Pacific Mail, 45⅛; New York Central, 100⅜; Erie, 63⅛; do preferred, 75; Harlem, 130⅛; do pref'd, 130; Michigan Central, 103; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Northwestern, 75; do preferred, 84; Rock Island, 107⅞; New Jersey Central, 105⅜; St. Paul, 54⅛; do preferred, 72⅛; Wabash, 68⅞; do preferred, 80; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 110; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 41⅛; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 85⅛; Burlington & Quincy, 108; Lake Shore, 90⅜; Panama, 30⅛; Illinois Central, 114; Union Pacific, 30⅜; Central Pacific, 102⅛; Union, 86⅛; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105⅜; Hartford & Erie, 2; Bankers' bills, 108⅜.

LONDON, May 23—5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is 1 per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 93⅛ and for account 94. American securities: 5-20s of '65 91⅛; do '67, 90⅛; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie Railway bonds, 49.

FRANKFORT, May 23—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 95⅛.

PARIS, May 23.—Rentes 39f 40c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged; $2.50@3 for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Is about out of season, and the supply of good stock is small; we continue to quote at 50 to 60c per gallon, according to quality.

BUTTER—There is no improvement in the demand and as stocks accumulating and dealers are anxious to sell, prices are weak and drooping; 8@12c for inferior to common, and 15 to 20 for fair to choice. As we have repeatedly noted peddlers and farmers are now almost able to meet the demand, hence commission men have lost their trade.

BEANS—In limited supply and choice navys are a shade firmer and quotable at $3.00@3.25 per bushel; common, $2.50@2.75.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 35@40 cents.

CANNED GOODS—Quoted in a jobbing way, at $3 per dozen for 3 lb. Peaches; $3 for Winslow's Corn; and $2⅛@2.⅜ for Tomatoes.

CARBON OIL—Is reported at 16c for round lots, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders quoted at 6@7c; Clear Sides, 8⅛@8⅜; Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@9c.

CHEESE—The arrivals continue to increase and the market is weak with a drooping tendency; may be quoted at 11 to 14c, the outside figure for choice Factory.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues very dull and prices are nominally unchanged.

EGGS—Continue to arrive pretty freely and the hot weather as might be expected, has curtailed the demand somewhat but there is no change to make in quotations 15@16; one dealer reports that he has been ordered by one of his largest shippers to forward 50 bris, intended to have been sold in the market, to Philadelphia, where they are reported quick at 18.

FLOUR—There is a very fair demand, a good many continue to come in from the interior, but there is no change whatever in prices; $7.75@8.25; for fair to choice spring wheat $8.75@$9 for western, red winter wheat and $9.50 for city. New York and Liverpool is still reported quiet and unchanged, notwithstanding the comparatively light supply of wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The arrival of all kinds of grain continues very meagre, and with an average demand and diminished stocks, prices are firm but unchanged. There is a good milling demand for red winter wheat at $1.80@$1.85 and white may be quoted at $1.85@$1.90. The Chicago Tribune in referring to that market says: "There is really a practical corner on seller May, which elicited more excitement to-day than at any time since the failure of John Watson, to which the corner is partially due. It is believed that one man alone was short for this month for nearly double the amount of No. 2 spring now in store here, and both holders and shippers seemed to take delight in keeping in cash wheat out of the reach of him and his fellow-shorts. Even this, however, could not prevent a decline, in sympathy with options, which were weakened by the expectation of larger supplies here, and advices from New York and foreign markets that were discouraging to holders. The oat market is reported firm notwithstanding the receipts have been more liberal during the past week, and will now quote, that is the selling price by the car load, at 48@50. Shelled corn is very scarce and there is some inquiry for it; we advance our quotations to 57@58 on track and 59@60 free in elevator. Rye is wanted and our market is almost bare; quotable at 88@90. Barley nominally unchanged at 85 per cent. for spring and 95c@$1.00 for fall."

GREEN TRUCK—New Potatoes, $6@7 per bri; Onions, 40@50c per dozen bunches; Radishes, 20@25; Strawberries, 15@25 per basket.

GROCERIES—Trade continues fairly active and our merchants generally report an increased demand, especially for staple goods. Sugars are reported as moving pretty freely, and the feeling is entertained that at present quotations they are a safe investment, and country merchants, it is inferred from the increased sales, are acting with this in view. Coffee in still reported strong at the seaboard, but trade there is dull and prices are unchanged—there is still evidently a want of confidence on the part of a good many operators, in regard to the future of the market, notwithstanding the general indications just now point to an advance. In addition to the advantages now offered by our wholesale grocers, we understand there is no charge made for drayage by any of the leading houses, a very important matter.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 22⅛@23⅛c; fair 21@21⅛c. Old Government Java, 31c; other Javas, 26@28c; Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27⅛c. Roasted Java, 33⅛.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11⅜; Standard A, 10⅞; B, 10⅜; Ex. C, 10⅛c; C, Yellow, 10⅛; Circle C, 10⅛; Lower grades, 9@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 45, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8⅛; Patna, 8@... Rangoon, 7⅛@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

HAY—Loose sold from country wagons in Allegheny to-day at $30 to $38 per ton according to condition and quality. Baled continues dull but unchanged, ranging from $24@28, by the car load.

HOMINY—$4@4.25 per barrel.

MILL FEED—Is reported quiet and unchanged. Bran, 80@85 cts, per cwt. Seconds, 90@$1. Middlings $1.10@1.20.

POTATOES—The supply of prime Peach Blows continues very much reduced and the advance noted in our last report is still maintained; sales in a jobbing way at 95@$1 per bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens, quotable at 75@85c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 14⅛c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 10, canvassed, 10⅛c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12⅛c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 18⅛c, canvassed, 19c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, 10; Short Rib Sides, 10⅜; Clear Sides, 11c; Mess Pork, $18.50; Leaf Lard; in tres, 10⅛c; half bbls, 11⅛c; bkts, 11⅛c; refined for summer use in tres, 10⅛c, ⅛ brls, 11⅛; bkts, 11⅜; refined in 3 lb caddies, 12⅜; do in 5 lb 12⅛c; do in 3 lb pails 13⅜ do in 6 lb pails, 13⅛c; Ham Sausage 10c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3⅛@3⅛c.

SEEDS—Clover is still quoted at $5.75@6 and Timothy at $3.75@4. Flax Seed, $2.05@2.10.

TALLOW—7⅛@8c.

WHISKY—Highwines are firmer and higher in sympathy with Chicago; we now quote at 94@95c.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

The pig iron market was less active this week than last, and, hence, the expectations, noted in our last report, have not been realized; it was thought, as money is considerably easier, that there would be an increased demand for a few weeks at least, but the indications now are that trade will continue dull and unsatisfactory for some time yet, and it is probable that the majority of the mills will stop sooner than in former years. Furthermore, notwithstand many of the furnaces have gone out of blast, hereby curtailing the production, prices are weak, and the tendency downward; we understanding that it is difficult to obtain over $38 for No 1 mill iron, whereas, it is claimed that, taking the present cost of ore, fuel and labor as a basis, it costs $37.50 on the furnace banks. From this it is plain that that there is no margin for the producer at present rates, hence it is confidentially predicted that prices cannot go much lower, although, at the same time, there is nothing in the situation just now to warrant any expectation of an early advance. Whenever any article gets down to or below its actual cost, it is generally regarded as a safe investment, and there is a posibility that consumers of pig iron may take this view of the matter before long, and replenish their depleted stocks; their policy just now, however, is to buy no more than they can possibly help and it is this that is depressing the market.

The market for finished irons and nails continues dull and an unsatisfactory condition; notwithstanding prices are down, so it is alleged, to about cost, orders are coming in slowly, and as already intimated, it is expected that the most of the mills will shut down sooner than usual. We continue to quote the former at three and seven-tenths cash and four cents, time and the latter $4.75, cash, and $5 time.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.		
60 tons Silvery	$40 00	4 mos
ANTHRACITE.		
50 tons Chickies No. 1 Foundry at Furnace	45 00	cash
150 tons Chickies No. 2 Foundry at Furnace	43 00	cash
150 tons Chickies No. 3 Forge at Furnace	40 00	cash
40 tons No. 2 Foundry	40 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Extra Foundry	48 00	4 mos
80 tons Mottled Cold Short	35 00	4 mos
60 tons Mottled Neutral	35 00	5 mos
70 tons White	34 00	5 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 00	5 mos
60 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 00	4 mos
100 tons No. 1 Foundry Close	42 00	4 mos
250 tons White	35 00	4 & 5 mos
150 tons No. 2 Foundry	41 50	4 mos
80 tons No. 2 Foundry	41 50	5 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
100 tons Grey Forge Close	$39 00	5 mos
100 tons Close Grey	38 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 00	5 mos
40 tons No. 1 Foundry	45 00	4 mos
300 tons Close Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge Red Short	40 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
400 tons Gray Forge	38 00	4 mos
CHARCOAL.		
60 tons No. 1 Eastern	$50 00	4 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 23, 1873.

The Crude market, notwithstanding there has been no material improvement in the product, continues firm and prices have still further advanced, quoted this P. M. at $2.40 bid and $2.45 asked per brl. at Parker, equal to about 6⅜@6⅝c per gallon delivered here. Buyers, as might be expected, are considerably exercised in regard to the advance, claiming that they have no margin at present prices, that the raw material is to high for the product, that they cannot advance the latter, and that, therefore, there must be a decline in the former. Producers, on the other hand, claim that they can scarcely make the ends meet; that they have little or nothing left after deducting expenses, and besides, they contend that the production is falling off. Refined is still reported inactive and unchanged: 16 on cars here, and 19⅛ delivered in Philadelphia.

Oil barrels unchanged. Countries, $2.05; city make, $2.10 for 9, and $2.15 for 10 lb. hoops.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
J. A. McKee & Son.	J. P. Logan,	300
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	600
Citizens Oil Co.	Tack Bros.,	587
Lockhart F & Co.	Warden, Frew & Co	427
Wormser M. & Co.	Waring, K & Co.,	100
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, King & Co.	600
Total		2,614

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Beggs, Loomis & Co. O W, acct. Fisher Bro	160
Nonpariel O W, acct. Bushnell	148
Radiant O W, acct. Stevenson	565
Fairview O W, Stevenson	531
Fairview O W, acct. C. J. Grier	344
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & M	610
Vesta O W, acct. McKelvy	760
American, O W, acct. Duncan	946
Eagle O W, acct. Stevenson	548
Total	4,583

The Prices of 1859 and 1873

So much is said from time to time about the general advance in prices since the suspension of specie payments and the increase of taxation since the war, that it may be of interest to compare the present ruling prices of the leading products sold in this market with the ante-war prices of the same articles in the same market. Referring to the files of the "Press and Tribune," of 1859 and 1860, at the dates corresponding to yesterday, we make the following comparison with yesterday's prices, reducing the figures for yesterday's quotations to their gold value of 84⅛ cents to the dollar of greenbacks, in accordance with the gold premium at 18 per cent:

	May 20, 1859.	May 20, 1860.	May 20, 1873.
No. 2 spring wheat ℘ bu.	$1,00 to $1.10	$1.03 to $1.05	$1.11
No. 2 canal corn, ℘ bu.	.72 to .74	.50	.33
Oats ℘ bu.	.50 to .57	.33	.26
Mess pork ℘ brl.	18.50	17.00	13.50
Tallow ℘ lb.	.10⅛	.09⅛	.06⅛
Flour, ℘ brl. for best spring extra	6.50	5.00	5.95
Butter ℘ lb.	.13 to .15	.13	.12
Lumber ℘ M. ft. cargoes strips.	9.00 to 10.00	6.50 to 7.00	10.00
Propeller freights to Buffalo corn	.03	.05⅛	.04⅛

It will be seen from the above that, with the exception of the articles of wheat and lumber, all the leading products of West and Northwest are lower now than the average prices they sold for in the two years before the war at this season. Cotton is also down now to just about ante-war prices. Thus we find that all the leading products of the country are no higher in gold than they were thirteen or fourteen years ago.—Chicago Tribune.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON May 21.—The Shipping List says: "The demand is steady from manufacturers, and, with small stocks, previous prices continue to be realized for all strait lots of fleece, good super and X pulled, and new spring California. Foreign does not attract much attention, and, with the exception of the large sales of Cape previously noticed, the transactions for some weeks have been comparatively light. Considerable of the foreign Wool is controlled by bankers, and as it could not be sold for enough, in some instances, to pay advances, it is not offered at present. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, X and XX, range from 52@55c; Wisconsin and Michigan at 47@50c; good and choice Eastern super and X pulled from 50@55; and new spring California at 27@32c ℘ lb, as to quality. The arrivals of California now include some desirable wool in very good condition.

Imports from January 1 to May 17.

	1873.	1872.
Foreign, bales	21,531	32,934
Domestic, bales	55,604	39,035

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19⅝c; sales of futures 6,800 bales, as follows: June 18 9-16c; July 18 11-16@18⅞c; August 18⅞@18 11-16c; October 17 7-16c; December 17c. Flour a shade lower with moderate inquiry; receipts 16,000 barrels; superfine western and state $5.85@6.35; common to good $6.35@7.30; good to choice $7.40@8.50; white wheat extra $8.65@10.50; extra Ohio $7.00@10.50; St. Louis $7.50@12.75. Rye flour steady at $4.75@6. Corn meal scarce and advancing at $3.40; Brandywine $3.65@3.75. Whisky firm; western 95c; State 95½c. Wheat in fair demand and advancing; receipts 50,000 bushels; rejected $1.35; No. 2 spring $1.52@1.55; No. 1 spring Chicago $1.58@1.61; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.58@1.62½; No. 2 Northwestern spring $1.61; No. 2 Duluth $1.68. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn in light supply; market a shade firmer; receipts 70,000 bushel; inferior new spring 60c; good to choice 65@66c; choice yellow western 64@65c; old western mixed 67@67½c. Oats firmer; receipts 38,000 bushels; new mixed western 51@52½c; white western 57½c. Eggs firm; western 17@17½c. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee strong. Sugar dull and nominal. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady. Petroleum strong; crude 9¾c; refined 19½c. Turpentine firm at 47c. Pork strong and steadier; new mess $16.75; old do $16.25. Beef and Cut Meats unchanged. Middles lower; short clear 9½c; long 8 13-16c. Lard steady; steam 9 1-16c; kettle 9¼c. Butter and Cheese unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—Bagging unchanged. Cotton quiet but steady; low middling 17c; actual stock 1,715 bales. Flour quiet; extra family $6.50; A No 1 $8; fancy $9. Wheat firm; $1.55@1.57 asked for choice red, amber and white on arrival. Corn: demand steady for local wants; market less firm for choice mixed and white; shelled in sacks from store at 56@58c. Oats firm and demand good; receipts light; sacked from store 48@52c. Rye and barley unchanged. Coffee firm at 23@25c for common to choice in jobbing lots on orders. Sugar steady and demand light. Hay dull; choice timothy $21 delivered at depot, 18,000 lbs to the car. Mess pork held at $16.00 cash for round lots. Bacon lower; demand moderate; shoulders 7½c; clear rib sides 9⅜c packed. Hams easy; plain 13@13½c; sugar cured and fancy 13½@15c packed. Bulk meats lower; loose shoulders 6¼c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 8¾c; packed ½c higher. Lard unchanged; choice leaf in tierces 9@9⅛c; kegs 10@10½c; good 8¾c; all lots on orders ⅛@¼c higher. Whisky advanced to 89@90c for iron; market steady.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged; sales at local. Wheat dull and prices have declined, until near the close, when it became firmer, and closed steady; No 2 spring Chicago $1.29@1.30 spot, and $1.27¼ June; sales of buyer for May at $1.31½; No 1 spring Chicago sold at $1.36@1.36½; No 3 do $1.18@1.19; rejected $1.00. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No 2 mixed 37½@38c spot; 38¼c June; 38⅛c July; rejected 35c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No 2 31¼@31½c spot; 31½@32c June; rejected 28@28½c. Rye unchanged. Barley dull and prices are nominal; fall No 2 65c. Clover seed dull and prices are nominal. Timothy seed quiet, weak and unchanged. Mess pork dull and prices are a shade lower at $15.50 spot or June; $15.85 July. Lard dull and prices are nominal at $8.40 spot or June. Bulk meats; demand fair but at lower rates; shoulders sold at 6c spot; 6⅛c June; short rib middles, July, 8⅛c for loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky dec and fair and prices advanced to 90½c. Freights to Buffalo 6@6½c. Lumber: receipts fair and the market active; prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 23.—Cotton steady, with middling upland at 8⅝d; Orleans at 9⅛@9¼d; sales of 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and 7,000 bales were American; April and May shipments from Savannah or Charleston at 8⅝d; June and July shipments from New Orleans 9d; July and August delivery from Savannah or Charleston 8⅝@8 15-16d; sales during the week 78,000 bales; export 7,000 bales; speculation 600 bales; stock 752,000 bales; American 332,000 bales; receipts 78,000 bales; American 28,000 bales; actual exports 9,000 bales; stock afloat 834,000 bales; American 215,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat: average California white 12s 3d@12s 6d; club do 12s 5d; red western spring 11s 2d@12s 3d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. Mess Pork 65s. Cheese 67s 6d. Cumberland middles 38s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 3,000 qrs; American 2,000 qrs. Receipts of corn for the past three days 8,000 qrs; American 2,000 qrs.

ANTWERP, May 23.—Refined petroleum 40¼f.

LONDON, May 23.—Spirits of Petroleum 9⅜@10d; refined 14⅜@14½d. Turpentine 35s.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Cotton in better demand at 18c for middlings and 17c for low middling. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No 2 spring Chicago, soft, $1.35; No 2 red winter $1.78@1.80; No 3 $1.60@1.67. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 37½@38c in elevator. Oats slow and easier; No 2 33½@34c on track; 35@35½c in elevator; 33½c for June. Barley: no market. Rye dull at 68@69c. Mess pork dull and prices are nominal at $16.75@17.00. Bulk meats dull and prices are nominal; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear do 9¼c; clear rib sides, June 9¼c packed. Bacon: shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 9¾c loose. Lard: dull country kettle 7¾c; refined 9c. Whisky steady at 90c.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—Cotton dull at 18¾c. Flour quiet at $7.75@8. Wheat quiet; No 1 red winter $1.70; No 2 do $1.65. Corn steady at 48@50c. Rye quiet at 82c. Oats unchanged. Barley quiet. Provisions firmer with a better demand. Mess pork nominal at $16.00; light offerings. Lard quiet; generally held at 7c above the quotations for the regular brands; steam 8⅛c bid for current make; kettle 9c. Bulk meats firm with a good demand; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib sides 8¼c offered; 9⅛c freely bid for buyer August; clear sides 9⅜c; generally held at ¼@½c higher all around; very light offerings for future. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7⅛c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9¾c, with jobbing sales. Whisky steady at 89c.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—Cotton in fair demand and prices advanced; good ordinary 15@15½c; low middling 17@17¼c; receipts for past day 670 bales; shipments last twenty four hours 3,131 bales; receipts for the week 4,315 bales; shipments for week 8,200 bales; sales 7,600 bales; stock 29,830 bales. Flour dull and prices have declined to $4.75@10.00. Corn meal quiet at $2.75. Corn dull and prices have declined to 58c. Oats dull and prices are nominal. Hay brisk at $26@27. Bran scarce and firm at $15.50 in store. Lard and Mess Pork dull and prices are nominal.

TOLEDO, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No 1 white Wabash $1.75; No 1 white Michigan $1.77; amber Michigan spot $1.67; June $1.67¼; July $1.65; buyers May $1.67. No 1 red $1.72; No 2 do spot $1.66¼; June $1.65. Corn quiet; high mixed spot 43c; August 47¾c; September 48¾c; buyer May 45c; low mixed 43c; no grade 40¼c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Freights unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Flour in fair demand for the best grades; superfine $5.50; extra $6@6.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $7.50@8.37½; State, Ohio and Indiana extra family $8.25@9. Wheat dull and lower; red $1.90@1.95; amber $2; white $2.05@2.10. Rye dull at 90@92c. Corn in fair demand; yellow 64@64½c; mixed western 64c. Oats dull; white 48@49c; mixed 46½@47c. Whisky held firmly at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and the market unsettled; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28@1.28½. Oats dull and prices have declined; No 2 30½c. Corn: full prices asked but no demand; No 2 mixed 41c. Rye dull and prices have declined; No 1 70c. Barley dull, and the market unsettled; spring No 2 82c. Freights to Buffalo $7; to Oswego $13.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—Cotton dull; sales of 2,500 bales; good ordinary 15¼c; low middlings 16¾@18c; middlings 18@18⅛c; middling Orleans 18⅛@18⅜c; receipts 1,486 bales; exports coastwise 1,023; stock 112,943; week's receipts net 9,131; gross 10,023; sales 16,500; exports to Great Britain 22,701; coastwise 3,606; other foreign ports 13,637.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in good demand and unchanged. Corn dull; western mixed 63½. Oats firm; mixed western 48@50c; white western 51@52c. Rye dull at 85@95c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Western butter; good to choice 26@27c. Whisky firm and scarce at 94½@95c.

DETROIT, May 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; extra white $1.96; No 1 $1.86½@1.87; amber $1.72. Corn dull and prices a shade lower at 46½@47c. Oats: demand good at full prices, 41½c.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—Wheat dull and prices are nominal; $1.78 for No 1 red and $1.66@1.67 for No 2 do. Corn quiet at 53@54c. Oats dull at 42@43c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

NASHVILLE, May 23.—Cotton unchanged. Flour quiet at $9@9.25. Oats steady at 43@48c. Barley 85@90c. Mess pork $17.50. Bacon: shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 10½c. Lard 9¾c.

OSWEGO, May 23.—Wheat in moderate demand; white Canada $1.90; No 2 Milwaukee $1.65. Corn lower; low mixed 53c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Beeves: to-day's receipts 27 cars, or 450 head, making 3,240 for four days, against 3,770 for the same time last week; there was not so much depression, but dull trade at 11@12½c for medium to prime native steers, and 10½@11c for fair to good native Texans; sales include 14 cars Illinois stillers of 8¼ cwt at 11c; 4 cars do, 6¾ cwt, 11½c; 3 cars do, 6¾ cwt, 11@12c; 3 cars Texans, 6¾ cwt, 11c; 1 car do, 6 cwt, 10¾c; 8 cars Missouri cattle, 7¼ cwt, 11¾@12½c; dressed beef a little more active at 7¾@9½c for poor to good Texan and 9½@11c for common to choice native. Sheep: arrivals to-day 1,820 head, making 7,630 for four days, against 11,620 same time last week; market quiet and unchanged at 5½@6¾c for common to extra sheared sheep, with 2 car loads rather coarse unshorn Illinois sheep 98 lbs sold at 7¾c; the sales include 5 cars prime and extra sheared Ohio sheep 91 to 100 lbs at 6¾c, and 1 car good 85 lbs at 6½c. Hogs: receipts to-day 16 cars or 2,040 head, making 19,900 for four days, against 20,400 same time last week. No live hogs were on sale, but wanted at 5¼@5½c. Dressed hogs firmer; closed at 6⅞@7⅛c.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Cattle: receipts 2,650; market opened fairly active for good steers at still easier prices, with sales of a fair number of good to choice at $5.25@5.87½; stockers and good fleshy feeders sold at $4.70@5.10; fair to good cows and light steers $4.25@4.75; market became easier under eastern reports and closed dull and weak; shipments 3,247. Hogs: receipts light—6,367; market active and prices firm at $4.00@4.65 for common to good; $4.70@4.90 for good to choice, with a few extra assorted at $5@5.05; shipments 7,880. Sheep: receipts 350; market quiet and steady at $5@6.25 for common to choice.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—Cattle in better demand at $4@6.25 for fat beeves; $2@3.75 for inferior to common. Hogs lower; bulks sales at $4.60@4.65.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 23.—There was a sluggish trade movement to-day with agents and jobbers, but various job lots of prints, &c., now in the market were well distributed. Cotton goods are unchanged in first hands, and remain quiet. The jobbing quotations for sheetings and shirtings show increased irregularity. Colored cottons are fairly active and firm. Oriental prints have been reduced to 9½c by the same firm which has made recent drives. Ginghams and dress fabrics are quiet. Woolens remain inactive. Foreign goods are dull in private hands, but brisk at auction.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was rising slowly yesterday, with a little over 5 feet in the channel. Weather was oppressively hot, with indications at times favorable for rain.

The work of raising the Exchange continues to progress satisfactorily, and if she was not afloat last evening, there is not much doubt but what she will be to-day. As she is too long to go on the dock here, we presume she will have to be taken to Cincinnati for repairs.

The Mollie Ragon from Wheeling arrived and departed; the Jennie Howell from St. Louis, with a cargo of pig iron and ore, arrived; also the towboat My Choice from Cincinnati. The Granite State departed for Portsmouth.

The Mollie Ebert is filling up steadily for St. Louis and all intermediate points, and will probably be the first boat out.

John V. McDonald, a well known coal merchant, died at his residence in Bridgewater, Beaver county, on Thursday evening. The disease that terminated in his death was consumption, but it is probable that his financial embarrassment hurried it on.

The Jennie Howell will at once commence loading for Cincinnati, and, as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure on Tuesday next.

The Venture recently sold by the United States Marshal to John F. Dravo, has been purchased by G. L. Matthews and B. F. Williams for $5,000.

—The St. Louis Globe of Wednesday says: The Alice Brown will leave Cairo this evening with the largest tow of coalbaats that ever was attempted to be taken down the Mississippi. She will have twenty-five coal barges in tow, containing 550,000 bushels coal, about 20,900 tons. We hope she will get through with them safe. It will be a great feat.

—The Kountz line is now signing through bills of lading from St. Louis to Houston, Galveston and all other points in Texas.

—The steamer D. A. McDonald, which met with the terrible boiler casuality at North McGregor last year, twenty persons being killed, has been fully repaired, and is again towing rafts on the Upper Mississippi.

—Capts. Hamilton and McClurg have failed in their efforts to purchase either the Prairie City or the Danl Boone. For the former $9,000 was asked, and for the latter $8,000. The gentlemen will next try to purchase a steamer at Pittsburgh.

—Mr. James Parker, pilot on the Emma Elliott, is reported to have been invited to assist in steering the Natchez for the glory of the thing, from Vicksburg up, when she makes her fast run. He don't like the offer, but says he would be very willing to accept $500 to take her through ahead of the Lee's quick run, or nothing if she comes out behind.

—Capt. Ben Merliess denies that there has been any cholera on board the Kilgour on her way up. He says, however, that there were three deaths during the trip. One a cabin passenger and the other two were deckers. He said that the cabin passenger was sick when he came on board at New Orleans, and had been sick for several weeks previous.

—The St. Louis Republican says: Considerable excitement was manifested in steamboat circles yesterday by the rumor of a well known steamboat agent at New Orleans leaving very suddenly with a large number of unpaid obligations behind. One prominent steamboat owner will suffer considerably through an indorsement of his paper.

—Mr. C. W. Copeland, of New York, has been named by the Treasury Department as one of the Commissioners to carry out experiments looking toward the prevention of steam boiler explosions. Mr. Copeland will be remembered as a gentleman who took an active interest in the affairs of the Steamboatmen's Conventions at both Louisville and Cleveland.

[For Latest River News see First Page.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—2 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do oats, J Duff; 1 do rye, W J Meek.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—26 pkgs starch, Mercer & R; 2 cars lumber, Mullen S & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 3 brls eggs, G McFerron; 23 bdls hides, 3 pkgs tallow, Lappe & H; 10 brls apples, D Winters; 1 car oats, M Steel & Son; 1 do lime, J K Shinn; 1 do m feed, Schnelbach & H; 1 do cooperage, O E Collins; 1 do s pipe, Akron S P Co; 1 do oats, A W Gailey; 2 do p lead, Nevin & Co; 1 bale wool, S Bradley & Son; 3 cases nandles, H T Price; 400 sks flour, R Knox & Son.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, J Graham; 514 bxs cheese, Braden & P; 1 car lumber, S W & H Martin; 1 do m feed, 100 brls flour, Houck McC & Co; 12 bxs cheese, H Rea Jr; 2 pkgs butter, S P Shriver; 1 car hay, H & J McCracken Bro; 2 pkgs butter, D McMillan; 50 boxs cheese, T C Jenkins; 50 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 9 brls eggs, 3 tubs butter, H Riddle; 10 brls c fruit, P Wessenger; 1 brl eggs, O H Woodworth; 3 do do, S B Stewart; 70 bxs cheese, Stright D & Co; 5 brls whisky, W Beaumont; 100 do flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car potatoes, Keil & R; 150 brls flour, B H Vaskamp; 400 do do, owners; 100 do do, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—129 cars coal N Y & C G C Co, 19 do lime stone Isabella & Co, 24 do coal Armstrong & Co, 49 do Sable Coal Co, 2 do metal W Smith, 2 do Zug & Co, 7 do do C Keoman, 4 do cinder Zug & Co, 1 do acid Pgh Acid Works, 3 do stone W T Dunn; 1 do hay Tenner & Wilder, 11 do stone Howard & Son, 1 do lumber G Kine, 1 do junk D Bovard, 1 do lumber G Kine, 3 do do J Murry, 1 do do J B Poor, 2 do lime W I Baughman, 1 organ Rev K Waltz, 710 kegs powder A Kirk, H Ross, 1 calf J Hoffman, 19 calves W Hoffman, 3 do A T Cochran, 7 do, 2 sheep G Doenberger, 11 do 6 sheep S F Deitrick, 2 do do J Kurtz, 1 do do W T McLaughlin, 5 b hides J Callery, 28 sks oats J McAuley. Sundry consignees, lot butter eggs, &c.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—20 brls starch, 300 boxs do, P Duff; 10 brls flour, T C Jenkins; 30 do f clay, Park Bro; 50 do flour, Watt L & Co; 5 do eggs, H J McCracken; 5 do do, H Riddle; lot h h goods, S Hogetts; 30 brls apples, 5 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 car bulk oats, H Riddle; 19 boxs h ware, Whitmore W L & Co; 83 bales hay, Kiel & R; 1 car wheat in sacks, W Welsh; 180 sacks oats, 1 box bacon, 1 do bees wax, H J McCracken; 10 tubs butter, H Rea Jr; 41 bales hay, O H Allerton; 54 do straw, A J Hagan; 50 brls c spirits, Littell & M; 100 do flour, Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, T C Jenkins; 50 trcs hams, J H Parker; 5 brls eggs, Loh & Co; 1 hhd tobacco, W & D Rinehard; 57 boxs starch, W France; 10 pails tobacco, Kramer & V; 14 sacks oats, Arbuthnot S & Co; 17 sks barley, McHenry & H.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do do, S B & C Hays; 1 do g stone, F Alden; 25 hf brls fish, A Kirkpatrick; 125 do do, Voigt M & Co; 1 car lumber, Kelly & Co; 1 do r ties, W J Hammond; 6 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 16 hf brls 1 beer, C Keliner; 3 do do, C Kalbecker; 1 scale, T Keeler; 1 car s iron, S Lisburger; 1 case paper, W G Johnson; 5 bdls b springs, W H Lemon; 6 bdls chairs, Close S and Co; 25 bxs s lard, S P Shriver; 75 do do, Haworth & D; 25 do do, J S Dilworth; 100 pcs s pipe, W Hutchinson; 1 car oats, W G Miller; 36 brls apples, Vangorder & S; 3 do oil, G G Pennock; 22 do o meal, B H Voskamp; 13 sks rags, O H Woodworth; 60 bxs matches, J D Thompson; 8 brls apples, Head C & Co; 19 kegs o meal, Knox & O; 6 brls o meal, Schnelbach & H; 18 bdls d bows, Lyle B & McC; 2 cars oats, Scott and G; 11 brls apples, 28 crocks a butter, 1 tub do, Voigt M and Co.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Pgh F & I Co.m	5	Spang C & Co	8
Nimick & Co.m	6	P Nichols.m	5
J Reamer.m	5	W Carr & Co.m	1
J W Porter.m	1		
Total			31

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabell Furnace.o	25	Lewis B & D.o	6
W Clark & Co.o	3	Hussey W & Co.o	6
McKnight D & Co.o	5	Nimick & Co.b	2
Total			47

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H.m	2	J W Porter.m	1
J Reamer	1		
Total			4

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer JENNIE HOWELL.

A. M. HALLIDAY.......Master.
FRANK MORGAN.......Clerk.

Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on TUESDAY, 27th inst., at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, AND ST. LOUIS.—The Steamer

MOLLIE EBERT.

Captain..........G. W. EBERT.

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Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

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This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

☞THE SUPREME COURT OF THE United States has recently given a decision in favor of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, enabling them to protect their designs from all other manufacturers who imitate and copy them.

Particular Notice

is requested to the fact that the same artists are engaged in the production of designs, whether for the Sterling Silver Department, or for the celebrated Gorham Plate, but the Company *never reproduce* in their Electro-Plate Department the designs which they devote to Sterling Silver. Each has its own special trade-mark, as follows, stamped upon every article:

Trade mark for Gorham Sterling Silver — STERLING

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OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET

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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—ON and after December 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.

Pacific Express	2:50am
Mail Train	7:45am
Chicago Express	12:20pm
Cincinnati Ex	4:10pm
Phila. Ex	5:30pm
Fast Line	8:50pm
LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:40am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:35am
Wall's No. 2	10:20am
Wall's No. 3	11:45am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:40pm
Wall's No. 5	6:15pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:20pm
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:05pm

WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.

Mail Train	1:05am
Fast Line	1:25am
Pittsburgh Ex	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Southern Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Express	1:10pm
Way Passenger	9:50pm
LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:30am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4:45pm
Wall's No. 5	5:55pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:30pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	7:25pm
Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:10pm

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 5:40 P. M.; New York 6:24 P. M.

CHICAGO EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 10:20 P. M., Philadelphia 2:30 A. M.; New York 6:30 A. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:50 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:00 A. M.; New York 6:30 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:30 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:55 A. M.; New York, 10:16 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:45 A. M.; Philadelphia 9:00 A. M.; Baltimore 9:00 A. M.; Washington 11:00 A. M.; New York, 1:03 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 1:50 P. M.; leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. de22

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—From March 24, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:53am	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	[illegible]	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	9:23am	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Yo. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	1:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Erie Express	4:48pm	Erie Express	11:28pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:08pm	Enon Accom.	[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	1:08pm	New Castle Ac.	[illegible]
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:48pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:38pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:08am

Pacific Express leaves daily, Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
mh24 General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. Pan-Handle Route.—After December 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:18am	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	8:48am	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	2:12pm	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	6:12pm	Fast Line	[illegible]
Sunday Church train	7:12pm	Sunday Church train	[illegible]

2:12 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:28 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due to Pittsburgh at 8:28 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:08 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
de23 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 24, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:20am	8:35pm
Night Express	8:40pm	5:55am
Day Mail	11:30am	5:48pm
Brady's Bend Accom	4:00pm	10:00am
First Soda Works Accom	9:40am	6:30am
Second Soda Works Accom	5:35pm	2:15pm
First Hulton Accom	11:00am	6:40am
Second Hulton Accom	3:35pm	12:35pm
Third Hulton Accom	10:30pm	7:20pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:30 am, arriving at Parkers at 11:42 am. Returning, leaves Parkers at 1:40 pm, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 6:25 pm, stopping at all stations for passengers.

Church train to and from Soda Works, (sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:30 am, and leave at 12:30 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Corry. Baggage checked through to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, December 22, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:50am	Springdale No. 1	6:35am
Freeport No. 1	9:25am	Freeport No. 1	8:35am
Claremont Ac.	11:10am	Express	10:30am
Express	3:10pm	Claremont Ac.	1:06pm
Springdale No. 1	3:40pm	Freeport No. 2	3:40pm
Freeport No. 2	4:40pm	Mail	5:45pm
Springdale No. 2	6:36pm	Springdale No. 2	6:25pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:30 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:10 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday, March 3, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 1	6:40am
Through Mail	6:55am	West Newton Ac.	8:20am
Mixed Way	9:00am	Uniontown Ac.	10:45am
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	11:10am	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 2	12:10pm
Uniontown Ac.	3:35pm	McKeesport Ac. No. 3	3:05pm
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 3	5:25pm	McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	7:45pm
McKeesport Accomm'n No. 4	6:15pm	Braddocks Ac.	12:30am
Braddocks Ac.	11:00pm	*Church Train	10:05am
*Church Train	1:00pm		

* Sunday only.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

Braddock accommodation trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 p m and Braddocks 11:35 p m, will run on Wednesday and Saturdays only.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTIONS AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 42 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Armstrong Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to
E. D. SMITH,
Ticket Agent, No. 42 Fifth avenue,
Or the Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
mh5 Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

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HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH

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No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

FOREIGN.

The Revolution in Panama.

ANOTHER BATTLE FOUGHT.

Meeting of the French Assembly.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Revolution in Panama.

PANAMA, May 8.—Ex-President Carreoso arrived in Panama on the 5th from Costa Rica and the revolution has broken out afresh. The evening following the arrival of Carreoso he declared that the national troops acted treasonably by interfering in the late revolt which deposed Neira, and expressed his intention of disarming them and compelling them to leave the State.

At 2:30 P. M., on the 7th, fighting with shell and small arms commenced in the Plaza San Jose by the State troops advancing upon the national forces. After a fight of two hours the former were repulsed, ninety being captured. Both claim they attacked for safety. The fighting was continued with slight intermission until 9 P. M., when Carreoso wished the Consuls to arrange a plan for peace, but they refused to interfere.

The United States steamer Pensacola arrived during the afternoon, and foreigners are protected at the American consulate by fifty men from the Pensacola and Tuscarora, while one hundred and fifty men from the same ships guard the property of the Panama Railroad.

This morning firing was reopened and continued with slight intermission until one o'clock, when a truce was agreed upon. Captains Nerea and Mudersa, of the National forces, were killed and a Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel wounded. President Cervera is wounded. It is impossible to give the number of killed and wounded at this time. The residents who have not availed themselves of the men of war have fled the city, and are in the bushes.

President Neira, since his banishment, has issued an address to the National troops, calling upon them to maintain the dignity of the State. The trouble is now over. Col. Juan Pervet, the former Prefect of Colon, has been designated Provisional President until General Neira can be recalled.

FRANCE.

Changes in the Ministry.

PARIS, May 18.—The President has appointed M. Casimer Perier as Minister of the Interior, M. Tourton as Minister of Public Worship, M. Beranger as Minister of Public Works, and M. Waddington as Minister of Public Instruction. The other ministries are unchanged.

It is expected that on the meeting of the Assembly M. Perier will move a postponement of all debate on questions of general policy until the territory is evacuated by the Germans.

The *Messager De Paris* thinks the President has come victorious out of the crisis, and that with a ministry formed of or resting upon the Left Centre he may expect to see calm restored. The monarchists are dissatisfied with the apppointment of M. Perier.

At a meeting of members of the Right yesterday speeches were made appealing to the Assembly to act with energy, and rescue France from radicalism. It was resolved that the first business to come before the Assembly would be a demand for an explanation of the policy of the new cabinet, that if this should prove unsatisfactory, then an effort will be made to force the ministers to resign, and, finally, that the party will not hesitate to overthrow President Thiers if he refuses to renounce his trimming policy.

The Mission to the Count de Chambord.

PARIS, May 16.—Count Sosthenes de la Rochefoucauld, who was reported to have gone on a mission to the Count de Chambord from the Legitimists and Orleanists, has returned. He had a long conference with the royal exile, but gives no indication of its result. He is authorized, however, to stamp as false and absurd a rumor that the Count contemplated adopting the Prince Imperial, the son of the late Emperor.

ITALY.

Religious Bodies Bill Approved.

ROME, May 17.—The Chamber of Deputies to day approved the religious bodies bill by a vote of 385 against 13. Fifteen deputies were absent. The second clause with an amendment granting the Pope 400,000 lires annually for the maintenance of Generals of orders was adopted by a vote of 220 against 193.

Disorder in Florence.

A demonstration was made in Florence yesterday against the policy of the Ministry on the religious corporations bill. A large crowd collected and began to act in a disorderly manner, when it was dispersed by the police. Several persons were arrested.

Visitors at the Vatican.

ROME, May 18.—The Pope to day received the French legation and a deputation of foreigners. The Pope's condition is still feeble, but the indications of improvement are satisfactory.

The Pope's Health Improving.

The health of the Pope is improving rapidly. He gave a grand reception in the Vatican to-day. A large number of pilgrims are expected to-morrow from Florence.

Disturbances Feared.

Disturbances are feared and the garrison has been reinforced.

SPAIN.

Gen. Dorregarray Congratulated.

BAYONNE, May 17.—Don Carlos has written to General Dorregarray congratulating him upon the result of the late engagement at Puente de Erauli, and announcing that he will soon assume personal command of the field.

Don Carlos in Navarre.

PERPIGNAN, May 17.—A Carlist journal published here announces that Don Carlos entered Navarre on the night of the 4th inst., and took command of an army numbering 15,000 men, with whom he is resolved to conquer or perish. It is also stated that Don Carlos has concluded a loan of 460,000,000 reals, with English bankers, and has promised to make Ollo a Field Marshal and Dorregarray a Lieutenant General.

Spanish Troops Defeated.

Intelligence has reached here of the total defeat in Aragon of the Spanish troops.

Carlists Promoted.

LONDON, May 18.—Generals Ollo and Dorregarray have been promoted by Don Carlos for the victory of May 5th.

AUSTRIA.

American Interests at the Exposition.

VIENNA, May 17.—The investigation into the charges against the suspended American Commissioners has been completed and the details forwarded to Washington. The inquiry shows that the Congressional appropriation is nearly exhausted, and that thirty thousand dollars were charged as being expended on the roof of a sewing machine depot, when the actual cost should not have been more than one-tenth of that sum. Other reckless expenditures have been proven, also charges of bribery. The goods are arriving rapidly, and it is expected that the American department will be ready by the 10th of June.

The Financial Crisis Coming to a Close.

VIENNA, May 18.—The indications at the close of business on the bourse yesterday were that the worst of the crisis is over.

The New U. S. Commissioner in Vienna.

VIENNA, May 16.—Jackson S. Schultz, the newly appointed Commissioner of the United States to the International Exposition, has reached this city, and had a long conference with Jay, the American Minister.

KHIVA.

The Kahn Made a Prisoner.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, May 18.—A telegram from Tiflis, dated the 17th, confirms the news that Khiva was taken, and says the Khan was made a prisoner by the Russians, who have sustained only a slight loss.

LONDON, May 19.—A special to the *Daily Telegraph* from Tiflis says the Russians have taken Khiva. The Khan is a prisoner. The Russian loss is slight.

A telegram to the London *Times* from St. Petersburg states that the Russians reached the Khivan territory without a serious encounter. There is talk in St. Petersburg now of the annexation of Bakhara and Khakond as well as Khiva.

The Russian press represent that Turkey is tottering with misgovernment, and predict that the time is coming when her troubles will culminate and Russia then will be able to vindicate her interests.

WEST INDIES.

The Vomito in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 16.—The vomito is increasing. In view of the exposed condition of the passengers of the steamers Juniata and Yazoo, the consignees have asked permission to transport them to New York on the steamer leaving to-morrow.

Another Correspondent Imprisoned.

Francis H. Miller, an Irishman claiming to be an employe of the New York Custom House and a newspaper correspondent, on returning from the insurrectionary district to Manzanillo on Monday, was imprisoned, but released yesterday.

Gold Duties.

The proposition of the Government to exact half the import and export duties in gold is opposed by the merchants.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Raid by Indians.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The news from Chili is that a party of Fuegian Indians made a raid on cattle at Freshwater Bay, but were repulsed with the loss of ten killed.

Murders.

Captain Heywood, of the American ship Mary, lost at sea, was shot by a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Hall, managing engineer of the Sumbay Mining Company, was shot by native laborers.

AFRICA.

Sir Samuel Baker on the White Nile.

KHARTOOM, May 12, *via* LONDON, May 17.—A letter was received here to-day from Sir Samuel Baker on the White Nile. He reports that all is well, that a passage through to the end was effected with great difficulty, and that he hopes that the obstructions will be entirely removed during the present summer.

HOME NEWS.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

Accident Last Saturday Evening in the Monongahela River—The Steamboat Exchange run Into by the Towboat Fair Play and Sunk—Heavy Loss—Full Particulars.

On Saturday evening last between five and six o'clock a collission occurred on the Monongahela river between the steamboat Exchange and the towboat Fair Play. The accident took place but a short distance above the Point. It appears that the Exchange finished loading about noon on Saturday, and towards evening she put out from the wharf preparatory to getting under way. While about in the middle of the river with the bow pointed toward the South Side she was struck amidships by a coal barge in charge of the towboat Fair Play. The steamboat was badly crushed and immediately began to fill with water and putting on a full head of steam she was run up as far as possible on the south bank of the river where she now lies, with her bow about four feet out of the water and her stern barely free from being swept by the little current there is in the river. The wheel can just be seen, it being almost wholly covered by the water. Yesterday afternoon one of our reporters paid a visit to the sunken steamer and had a conversation with Captain Sam Shuman in command of it. He was found sitting on the upper deck smoking a cigar, as unconcerned and apparently as oblivious of the fact that an accident had occurred as though he had never heard of it. Captain Shuman declined to make any statement at all in regard to the affair, preferring to wait until all the facts would be elicited by the investigation that is to be held. However, an old gentleman on board of the boat who saw the accident, said that it was no doubt owing to a misunderstanding of signals. The Exchange was backing out from the wharf into the stream. Below her was the boat Jim Brown waiting for her to get out enough in order that she might pass which was soon done, and as she was going up the river the Fair Play was going down, and some persons on board the Jim Brown remarked that if the Fair Play did not stop she would run into the Exchange. The pilots of the colliding boats exchanged whistles, but it is thought that the pilot of the Fair Play, who first signaled to the engineer to stop the engines, became so much excited when he saw the danger of the collision that his second signal to reverse the engine and back with a full head of steam was misunderstood and instead of doing that went forward with all the steam on. The above is but the opinion of the men on the Exchange. Our reporter endeavored to see the Captain or the pilot of the Fair Play, but all efforts to get their side of the question were futile as the boat could not be found any place along the wharf. Saturday was a very windy day and the Exchange being heavily loaded with freight she was somewhat unwieldy and hard to handle. The passengers on board numbered about forty over half of them being ladies, but fortunately not a single person was injured, although the excitement and confusion occasioned by the accident was intense.

The Exchange is owned by Captain John S. Rhodes and others of this city. She commenced loading on Tuesday last and was bound for Cincinnati, Ohio, and Nashville, Tenn., with a full cargo of freight, which is valued at about $80,000. The boat was worth $20,000, and is insured to the extent of $15,000. Men were engaged all day yesterday in unloading her cargo and depositing it in coal boats alongside. The damage she has sustained cannot now be estimated, but it is not thought that she will be by any means a total loss, Captain Shuman being of the opinion that by to-morrow night she will be ready to raise. All the freight on board except the glass ware will be very much damaged by the water. In the cargo are one thousand Novelty Works boxes. The Exchange is now lying on the south side of the river at Limerick on good bottom. There is no current where she lies, and no fears are entertained that her stern will be carried away. When she was first struck it was thought that she was going to upset as she careened to one side as the water rapidly poured in, but fortunately she righted again and settled square.

So far as can be ascertained the Fair Play appears to be responsible for the accident, as every one with whom our reporter conversed, and who saw it, threw the blame on that steamer. The local steamboat inspectors will this morning commence an investigation into the cause of the disaster and the facts connected with it.

Owing to the fact that all the underwriters were absent from the city it was impossible to get a statement of the amount of insurance on the cargo. The coal barge that the Fair Play had in tow, we omitted to state, was also badly damaged by the collision, but not sunk as stated.

EMANCIPATION.

Fixing the Day of Celebration—Meeting of Colored Citizens Last Night—A Mass Convention to Be Held.

Last evening a meeting of colored citizens was held in the Second ward school house, Allegheny, to take some action in reference to fixing upon a day for the celebration of Emancipation.

The attendance was quite large and the proceedings spirited.

Rev. Jno. Terry presided and Mr. John W. Jenkins officiated as Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, an informal discussion was permitted, after which,

Prof. S. A. Neale offered the following:

WHEREAS: As years revolve and leave their impress upon the page of recorded time, the events which marked them, become brighter as they recede farther back into the dim vista of the past—so the great events to which make immortal—the historic days of January 1st, 1863, and March 30th, 1870, are becoming each year invested with a greater and more sacred significance. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, 1st: That we will continue to cherish the remembrance of our deliverance from bondage and our restoration to the rights of man, selecting a day upon which to commemorate those epochs in our history; and while we do in prayer and thanks, celebrate our emancipation on the first of January and our enfranchisement on the 30th of March, the usage of past years as well as imperative duty, demand a manifestation of joy by a public celebration.

2nd. That a Committee be appointed at this meeting, whose duty shall be to call a Mass Meeting of the colored citizens of the county, which Mass Meeting shall select a day, that *shall even in the future be the day for* the freemen of this county to celebrate all those victories of freedom which have had any special bearing upon the condition of our race.

The resolutions were discussed at length and finally unanimously adopted.

The Chair then appointed the following gentlemen on the Committee: S. A. Neale, Chairman; Hervey Robinson, Rev. John W. Terry, John W. Jenkins, John Scott, Thos. Baltimore, Samuel Roberts, George McKnight, Harrison Taylor, John Gilkerson, Richard Dickson, Lawson Winters, Capt. Lewis Costly, Isaac Nelsod.

The committee was authorized to call the mass meeting of the cities and county to meet in Zion Baptist Hall next Friday evening, May 23d, at which delegates from the townships are expected to be present. Additional notice will be published in the city papers.

An additional resolution, offered by Prof. S. A. Neale, endorsing Mr. Wm. Swisshelm for Prothonotary was also unanimously passed.

The meeting then adjourned.

A SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A Cigar-maker Commits Suicide by Shooting Himself Through the Heart with a Brass Toy Cannon.

One of the most singular and at the same time most distressing suicides that has occurred in this vicinity for some time, was committed in Allegheny by a man named George Becker last evening. It appears that as a little boy was passing Scheckner's orchard on Iten street, Spring Hill, he noticed the body of a man lying dead in the field. He at once ran down the hill and gave the alarm to officer Jones, who came up and found the dead body of Becker lying in a pool of blood, about twenty feet from the fence, alongside of a shanty. An examination of the shanty revealed the deceased's coat and an empty whisky bottle. Alongside of him on the ground lay a small brass toy cannon, which had belonged to one of his children, and a small quantity of powder. An examination of the body revealed the fact that the deceased must have used this novel weapon for the rash act. He apparently had held the weapon, which must have been loaded with slugs, close to his body directly over his heart, for several ragged and ugly wounds were found in that region of his body, one of them nearly an inch in circumference going through the heart, causing, it is believed, almost instant death. The deceased, who is a native of Germany, was taken to his home No. 47 Perry street, and Coroner West notified to hold an inquest. He leaves a wife and six children. The cause assigned for this rash act is that the deceased, who was a cigar maker by trade, had very little work during the winter, which much disheartened him. For the past two weeks he has been completely out of employment and seemed more completely depressed than ever, his means having become entirely exhausted. He resided with his mother-in-law, who lately sold her house. This led him to think that with his family he would be turned out of doors, and rather than face his misfortunes, he committed suicide.

Information Wanted.

Postmaster Stewart has received the following letter, asking for information in regard to a missing named Albert P. Murphy:

POPLAR BLUFF, MO., May 11, 1873.

POSTMASTER—Dear Sir:—You will confer a favor upon the friends of Albert P. Murphy, formerly a resident of Pittsburgh, Pa. He was missing on last Monday morning, May 5th, between the hours of five and seven. Search has been made for him, but no trace as to his whereabouts has been discovered. We think he is murdered, and it is the opinion of the citizens of this place that he was murdered, and his body thrown into Black river. He has a mother, three brothers and two sisters living in Pittsburgh. His brothers, I think, are machinists.

Respectfully, JOHN KIRCHTOR.

Address D. M. Jonas, Poplar Bluff, Butler county, Missouri.

----There seems to have been a misunderstanding as to the meaning of the decision rendered in the case of Roberts vs. Dickey—the oil well Torpedoe case. In that instance the Court decided not to grant the injunction asked for, because there was no proof of the use of "water tamping" in the Dickey patent. But this, it seems, was not a final decision in the case, and on Saturday, in the United States Circuit Court injunctions were granted on the application of Colonel E. A. L. Roberts against the following persons: A. H. Brownson, Lewis Emery, J. E. G. Patterson, J. H. Caldwell, William Gardner, D. R. Hawkins, R. C. Duncan, F. P. Patterson, Robert Varney, Alexander Ross, Knight O'Conner, and William Andrews, to restrain them from using torpedoes in oil wells. Col. Roberts claims that these parties have been infringing on his patents.

BIG BLAZE IN ALLEGHENY.

A Destructive Fire on Saturday Night—A Tannery, Two Slaughter Houses, An Ice House and Several Dwellings Totally Destroyed—Other Damages—Scarcity of Water—The Losses and Insurance.

On Saturday evening about twenty minutes past six o'clock, Allegheny was visited by a fire which destroyed about sixty thousand dollars worth of property in a very short space of time. The alarm was rung from box 62, on Spring Garden avenue, Seventh ward, and was occasioned by a fire breaking out in the tannery of Messrs. Kiefer & Herchenroether, No. 356. The Fire Department were promptly on hand and set actively to work in a very short space of time, but they found their efforts fruitless, for the street is supplied with only a four inch water main, which would not force enough water for the working of one engine. The firemen, however, laid a hose clear to Troy Hill, and also got a hose into Butcher's Run, but all their efforts proved futile, for the very combustible nature of the tannery, and being a frame building, it soon was one mass of flame, defying all subjugation until its fury was spent in finding no more fuel to feed upon. From the tannery the fire spread to the residence of Mr. Hummel which is owned by Mr. Kiefer one of the tannery proprietors. This was also totally destroyed. The fire also consumed the slaughter house, stable, stock and two-story brick dwelling of Mr. John Bambauch, Sr., and on the same side of the street. The one-story brick dwelling belonging to Mrs. H. Fried and occupied by J. Bambauch, Jr., was considerably damaged. The heat of the fire was so intense that it spread over to the other side of the street, where the two-story frame dwelling and frame stable and its contents, owned and occupied by Mr. John Wickline were totally destroyed. The residence of Mrs. Sophie Zoller, a two story brick, was damaged by the heat in breaking of windows and the partial burning of the roof. Mrs. Zoller also owned a two story slaughter house, ice house, stable, smoke house and stock, which were all considerably damaged by fire and water. The residence of Mr. Conrad Wiegand, the engineer of the tannery, was totally destroyed. It was a two story frame. This was all the property destroyed. The fire created an immense excitement in Allegheny, as the reflection of the flames could be seen a long distance away from the fire and in almost every part of the city.

The following are the estimated losses and insurance: Messrs. Kiefer and Herchenroether, the owners of the tannery estimated their loss as follows: On building $9,000, on machinery $1,500, and on stock about $35,000, on which they have an insurance of $7,000 on building, and $20,000 on stock placed in the following companies: The Peabody and Franklin, of Wheeling, W. Va., $2,000 each; Westchester, N. Y., $2,250; German, of Erie, $1,666 66. Tentonia, of Allegheny; Union, (South Side;) Birmingham, Allemania, London, Liverpool and Globe, and $2,500 in the Brewers, which, expired yesterday at noon, just eighteen hours after the destruction of their property.

The loss of Mrs. Sophie Zoller on slaughter, smoke house and dwelling, will amount to $9,000 which amount is covered by an insurance of $5,000, in the Pittsburgh and M. & M. Companies equally divided.

Mr. Bambauch's loss on residence will amount to $6,000, and on stock and slaughter house $4,000, on which there is an insurance of $5,000, equally placed between the German and Pennsylvania.

Wickline's loss will foot up $4,500, on which there is no insurance.

Mrs. Fried loses $800, covered by an insurance of $1,300.

Mr. Wiegand loses $1,000; no insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by coals dropped from the furnace, which had been cleaned on Saturday in order that new boilers might be put in this week.

THE CLULEY FORGERIES.

Arrest of William H. Cluley Near Turtle Creek—He is Brought Before Alderman Humbert—Informations Made Against Him for Forgery—He Waives a Hearing—Remanded to Jail for Court in Default of Bail.

Last evening about six o'clock, Ex-Chief of Police Robert Hague and Constable Rivers of Aldermen Humbert's court, arrived at the Union Depot, having in their custody W. H. Cluley, whose extensive forgeries several months ago on prominent capitalists of this city are still fresh in the minds of our people. Mr. Cluly was arrested on an information made by Luther S. Kauffman before Alderman Humbert on the 22d of March last, and on which a warrant had been issued. Mr. Kauffman held $14,500 of the forged paper and had made the information on only $2,500. Mr. Kauffman was determined to bring the man to justice, and had made every effort possible for his arrest. It was rumored on the streets yesterday morning that Cluley was in this vicinity. At eleven o'clock Officers Hague and Rivers left for Turtle Creek, where about three miles the other side they found him. When captured he was brought to this city and at once taken before Alderman Humbert. He waived a hearing on this charge and in default of $5,000 bail, he was remanded to jail for Court. As is above stated Mr. Kauffman holds $14,500 of the forged paper which he negotiated, though he has proven but $2,500 on the information. The balance will be produced to-day. The paper that Mr. K. holds is all endorsed with the forged name of J. H. Phillips. After this information had been disposed of Mr. Louis Wieder hold representing the Enterprise Savings Bank of Allegheny to the amount of $4,500 and Philadelphia holders to the extent of $7,500, making in all $11,000, made an information against him also charging him with the forgery of the name of J. H. Phillips to the several notes as endorser. These were all the informations made against Mr. Cluley last evening. There have been three other informations made against him in the Fifth ward, Allegheny, before Alderman Stewart. There will be other informations made against him to-day. Mr. J. H. Baldwin is the attorney who has charge of the case for the creditors. The following named firms hold some of the forged paper: Messrs. R. Patrick & Co., represented by W. W. Patrick, Esq., $7,000; Ira B. McVeigh & Co., $7,500; Fourth National Bank, $2,500; Wm. McKee, $7,550.32; D. S. H. Gilmore, $2,500; Duquesne Bank, $1,800, and W. C. Robertson, $1,000. The notes held by Messrs. Patrick & Co., are said to be endorsed by John F. and Saml. B. Cluly. Mr. W. W. Patrick has sued these gentlemen for the $2,500 due the Fourth National Bank, but they claim their signatures forgeries and refuse payment on this ground. The amounts mentioned above, aggregate in total $55,350.32. The total sum said to be forged, however, it is said will foot up well on to $70,000, about $25,000 of which is held east. The total liabilities of Mr. Cluley amount to $115,000. The parties who have brought on this arrest say that they will prosecute him unless he settles dollar for dollar. The arrest caused but little excitement in the city, as but comparatively few people knew of it at the time, and the prisoner was quietly taken to jail from the Alderman's about eight o'clock.

FOUR ALLEGED CONFIDENCE MEN.

Arrest of Three—How the Check Game did not Succeed—Too Drunk to Appear—A Woman in the Matter—Hearing To-day.

Three men named George Kelly, Thomas Wilson and George Johnson were arrested on Saturday last on suspicion of being confidence operators. They are charged with having attempted to swindle a man named John Johnson, who formerly worked for Mr. Thomas N. Miller at East Liberty, but who came to the city on Friday last and engaged boarding. On Saturday forenoon he was walking along Smithfield street, when a man came up, tapped him on the shoulder, and asked him if he had not dealt in stock (cattle.) Mr. Johnston replied that he did know something about stock, having had a good deal of experience in that line. This individual then stated that he was a stock dealer himself, bought stock here and shipped to New York. As the conversation was beginning to get interesting a third party stepped up and demanded payment for "them cattle." The stock dealer invited the new comer to come to his office for settlement, but the man who wanted his money couldn't take the time. Then the stock-dealer drew out a check for $500 and asked Mr. Johnson if he could not let him have some money on that to pay his bill. Mr. J. declined, telling them they had better go to bank for the transaction of their business, and they, acting on the hint, went away, being joined soon by two others.

Mr. Johnson went on to Market street where he was again accosted by the same man who had stopped him on Smithfield street, but who immediately discovered his mistake and turned away, leaving his companions to do the talking. Johnson thought the men might be detectives endeavoring to arrest some one and had made a mistake in their man, and he accordingly went to Officer Brown who was standing near by and asked him if he knew the men, pointing out the three. Brown spotted the men, and sending word to the Mayor's office, detectives came down and succeeded in arresting the two, but the little fellow who did all the check offering got away. They were all committed to the lock-up for a hearing, but when that time arrived they were too drunk to appear, some one having surreptitiously supplied them with liquor. After they had been removed to the station house Lieutenant Hagar observed a woman trying to communicate with them, and she was arrested. Her name was given as M. J. Watson, and she claimed to be the wife of one of the alleged confidence operators, but none of them had given that name. When she was taken to the Mayor's office Mr. Joseph Horne identified her as a woman whom he had suspected of shop-lifting in his establishment, and a charge of larceny was preferred against her by J. Scott Ward. Mrs. Watson was also identified as a woman who had been in the lock-up on Friday night on a charge of drunkenness. A lot of fine articles of wearing apparel were then found in her possession, and on Saturday night she had a bottle of wine and a forty dollar cloak. The hearing of the case of all parties will come off before the Mayor at ten o'clock this morning.

To House Builders.

All persons who propose the erection of a house the present season should call at No. 70 Smithfield street and examine into the workings of the Anderson Sash Balance. This balance, with all good mechanics has rapidly superseded the old style of weights and pulleys, and is infinitely preferable to anything of the kind ever heretofore put into use, that its easily introduced, and is recognized as *the* balance.

It can also be adjusted to old windows without any material alteration and for but trifling expense. The sash is not cut up as in the old style, and any mechanic can adjust the "Anderson." Many of the largest houses in Pittsburgh have been supplied with it, and other orders are daily coming in.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Sparkling Essays—Brilliant Orations—Tableux—Songs—A Feast of Reason.

A pleasant Literary Entertainment was given at Cowan's school house, Robinson township, on Friday evening, 16th inst. The house was completely crowded and many were unable to secure comfortable standing room. The decorations were varied and extensive and those who did the work certainly deserve credit for the taste and neatness displayed.

The opening address was delivered by Miss Jennie McClarren. The essays by Misses Kate Neely, Mary Walker and Carrie McMillan were very fine performances. Miss Neely's subject was "Beauties of Nature," Miss Walker's, "That's Music" and Miss McMillan's, "Mind your own Business." The tableaux of "Cupid and his Dart," "Woman's Rights," and "Fillibuster" were very laughable and delighted the audience.

Among the songs were "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," "The Irish Schoolmaster," "Don't you go, Tommy" and "The Singing School." The singers were Miss Annie M. Bell, Prof. J. J. Snodgrass, Will Kelso and Andrew Tidball, and their performances were very pleasing and in excellent taste. "The Irish Schoolmaster," by Prof. Snodgrass, was a delightful performance and was received with much applause.

Select orations were given by George B. Dillon, Willie Ewing, Ella McCoy, William McMichael, Samuel Scott and Mattie Ewing, and lectures were delivered by Joseph McCormick and Hugh Cowan. The dialogues were "As our Mothers do," "The way to Windham" and "The Echo," and all of them were well performed. In addition to the songs the audience was treated to some excellent music by the "Robinson Township String Band."

The closing address was a fine performance and was given by Miss Jennie Cowan. Mr. James W. Neely presided over the meeting with ease to himself and satisfaction to the audience. He was "the right man in the right place" on this occasion.

The Literary Society giving the exhibition had been but a short time in preparation, and certainly they made a very creditable display.

A LEAP FOR FREEDOM.

A Convicted Horse Thief Chained and Hand-Cuffed Attempts to Escape by Jumping Through One of the Windows of an Express Train While Moving at the Rate of Thirty Miles an Hour—He is Recaptured and Lodged Safely in the Western Penitentiary.

An exciting incident occurred about five o'clock last evening on the express west to this city on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Deputy Sheriff McDonald, of Brookville, Jefferson county, having in his custody a horse thief named Frank Steine, who he was taking to the Western Penitentiary to serve a term of five years, was on board the train. He was sitting quietly along side of his prisoner who was hand-cuffed and had his legs chained together. On nearing Logan's Ferry, about eighteen miles from this city, the prisoner requested the officer to open the window along side of him and let him have some fresh air. As the train was running about thirty miles an hour at the time, the officer complied with his request and opened the window. But scarcely had he done so and sat down, when the prisoner made one leap and darted through the window, the officer catching his foot as he was going out, but he had to let him go. The bell was pulled and the train though it had been running very fast, was immediately stopped and the officer and conductor went back, expecting to find the mutilated corpse of their liberty-loving horse thief. But, their surprise was great when they saw him making tracks across lots (having jumped a fence) to some place of safety. They however overtook him and brought him back to the train and safely brought him to Allegheny where he was lodged safely under the shadow of the wings of Warden Wright.

A CHILDS PRESENCE OF MIND.

Narrow Escape of a Little Girl—She is Left in a Buggy and the Horse Runs Away—A Driver's Carelessness—Rescued Unhurt.

Last evening about half-past five o'clock Mr. James McBrier, President of the Allegheny Common Council, residing on Montgomery avenue near Sandusky street, sent his hostler to the stable to hitch up his horse to his buggy. The man did as requested and in the yard placed a little girl between two and three years of age in the vehicle, and then hitched up. He drove the child around the yard and down the alley and back. He left the horse standing unhitched with the little girl in the buggy. As soon as he had left, the animal ran away, darting down Sandusky street at a terrible pace. A young man who saw the frightened animal and the little girl in the buggy, ran in front of the horse and endeavored to stop it, but he was knocked down by the horse and severely cut and bruised about the face. He, however, checked the horse so, that he was easily caught, shortly after. The little child had a miraculous escape. She had laid down in the bottom of the buggy as soon as the horse started, and had sufficient presence of mind to remain in this position and hold on to the irons on the bottom of the carriage, and thus saved her life. The carelessness of the colored man deserves the severest censure.

I. O. O. F.

The Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge.

Considerable interest was awakened yesterday in "Odd Fellow" circles by the departure of number of delegates from this city and vicinity to the Grand Lodge, which is holding its annual meeting at Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county. Every Lodge is entitled to a delegate, and the train yesterday carried away a goodly number of regularly accredited delegates and others who go merely for the pleasure of the trip. Quite a large delegation started Sunday afternoon, so as to be on hand for the opening exercises yesterday morning. There will be between six and seven hundred accredited representatives in attendance from different parts of the State, and Wilkesbarre's provisions for the entertainment of the concourse of visitors is likely to be taxed to the uttermost. The meeting will continue for several days, and several matters of special importance to the members of the fraternity—aside from the usual routine—are to be disposed of, so that the gathering is regarded at this time with peculiar interest.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

An order was made for a general meeting of creditors, on application of the assignee of Gottfried Roiff, of Venango county, bankrupt.

The Pennsylvania Transportation Company filed a creditor's petition against Paul W. Garfield, of Titusville. The usual order was made.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

A rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and made absolute, and lien of the executor to remain, in the case of Gilbert and Gay vs. Collins.

A motion to continue was argued in the case of Bowen vs. Robinson, and the motion was refused by the Court.

In the case of Jonas Laubenstein vs. J. W. Brock & Co., a motion for attachment was ordered by Farquar and Watson for, and W. S. Purviance against.

W. A. Lober, Esq., of Sunbury, was appointed a United States Commissioner.

On motion of George F. Gilmore, John H. Mueller, Esq., of this city, was admitted to practice in this Court.

Forged Pay Checks.

Yesterday morning a man named Egbert Hill was arrested at the Union Depot on suspicion of being a party who is charged with forging pay checks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which are issued to employes and negotiated along the line of the road. Hill was pointed out to Depot-master Butler, by Harry Graybill, as a person suspected by the Harrisburg railroad officials of having forged a check. Mr. B. secured officer Mooney and had the man arrested. He denies any knowledge of the charge against him. He was taken to Harrisburg yesterday by Detective Cupples. Mr. Hill was at one time Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, in Columbia county, but latterly he has been engaged in selling an improved oil for sewing machines. He has a wife and son living in this city. He said he left Harrisburg a week ago and came as far as Altoona, where he staid for a day or two, when he came on to Johnstown, canvassing both places on his way. He left Johnstown Friday evening and arrived here on Saturday morning. Parties in this city who know Mr. Hill speak very highly of him and say that so far as they know intemperance is his only fault.

How It Ended.

There was a hearing yesterday morning before Mayor Blackmore in the case of George Kelly, Thomas Wilson and George Jackson, the men who were arrested on Saturday last charged with being confidence operators and endeavoring to fleece John Johnson, who was placed upon the stand and identified the prisoners as among the men who attempted to victimize him. His story was told in a decidedly humorous manner, and elicited peals of hearty laughter from the spectators. After the evidence was all taken the Mayor fined the defendants each fifty dollars add costs, and in default of payment, thirty days at Claremont. At the request of General Pearson, counsel for the prisoners, they were remanded to the lock-up until this morning, so as to afford them sufficient time to raise money to pay their fines. When the decision of the Mayor was announced, Kelly became very indignant, and threatened, in case he ever caught officer Cupples in New York, to wreak a terrible vengeance on him.

Notice!

The colored citizens residing in the cities and townships of Allegheny county, who are favorable to setting apart a day which shall now and in the future, be the day for a general commemoration of our emancipation and of the XVth Amendment and which endowed us with the rights [illegible] are invited to convene in Baptist Hall, [illegible] Park [illegible] Federal street, Allegeny, Friday evening, May 23d, [illegible] for the purpose of agreeing up the day, and electing a County Executive Committee to make the general arrangements for the celebration: Frederick Wilson, Rev. John W. Terry, Thos. Baltimore, Harrison Taylor, Samuel Roberts, Henry Robinson, Jno. Scott, Lawson Winters, Geo. McKnight, John W. Jenkins, John Gilkerson, Richard Dixson, Capt. Lewis Costley, Isaac Nelson, Wm. P. Peterson, S. A. Neale, Chairman of Committee authorized to call the Convention.

Manufacture of Pianos and Organs—Steinway—Burdett.

Among the many hundreds of Piano and Organ manufacturers there are *two* who have gained a national and world reputation by their superior skill and inventive genius, and who are looked up to by all the rest as leaders and models to take pattern by. These two are the great *Steinway* Piano firm, and the ingenious *Burdett* Organ manufacturers. To possess either a Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ is the darling wish of every musical student, fully convinced, as are the latter, that is a much easier thing to become a good performer by the use of a Steinway Piano or Burdett Organ, than when hampered by the imperfect mechanism and impure tones of other makes. When it is considered that these two famous brands are the only ones that will sell on their merits—requiring no itinerant runners who, with offensive pertinacity, actually *force* their inferior wares upon unwilling customers, and that notwithstanding the sole Western Agents for them, Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, have the lion's share of the Piano and Organ sale in this city, the conclusion is inevitable that the Steinway Pianos and Burdett Organs are the very best instruments of their kind, and that the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. fully merit the immense patronage they enjoy and the flattering degree of confidence the public places in their judgment and integrity.

BREVITIES.

----Cumberland, Md., the beautiful little mountain town, the eastern terminus of the Connelisville Railroad, contains, according to the latest statistics, twelve thousand inhabitants.

----The new railroad bridge over the Monongahela river at Port Perry is being rapidly built. The shore pier of the bridge is about half finished and the masonry of the second pier is above the water. The dredge boat Monongahela is excavating for the foundation of the other piers. The work on the tunnel has been suspended for some days in order to allow the stone masons to go ahead.

----The Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Roads are engaged in the pleasant pastime of cutting each others throats in the way of freights. The Pennsylvania Railroad recently advanced their rates on coke from the P. W. & B. Road, and in retaliation the latter reduced its eastern freights down to the lowest notch, which will necessitate a heavy reduction by the other line. Shippers enjoy the situation.

----The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says: Deputy U. S. Marshal W. H. Irwin seized the R. W. Skillinger as she landed at the wharf, yesterday morning, about four o'clock. The Skillinger is seized upon a claim of E. Hornbrook & Co., amounting to $2,700. She was on her way down the river, and had on a full load of freight and passengers. At dark last night the necessary funds to effect a release had not been forthcoming. The boat was making the down trip from Pittsburgh.

----A distressing accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the coal mine of J. D. Risher & Co., at six mile ferry up the Monongahela river. At about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon a part of the roof in one of the rooms in the pit fell, and crushed beneath it a boy named Moses Maloy, who was working in the room. The unfortunate boy was extricated as soon as possible, but was found to be quite dead. He was about ten years of age, and was the son of Daniel Maloy, one of the miners.

----The body of a man was found floating in the river at Wheeling last Saturday morning, the face bore marks of violence, evidently inflicted with a handy billy and sufficient to cause instant death, which leads to the suspicion of foul play. The body evidently had been in the water for eight or ten days. The Coroners' inquest developed nothing new, but later inquiries revealed circumstances that indicated the body to be that of John Raymond, of Marietta, Ohio, who had been in the city a couple of weeks before, and had $600 in his pocket. He was a temperate, peaceable man, and the theory is, he was murdered, robbed, and thrown into the river.

----On Tuesday last a man named Henry Abry was killed near the Himrod furnaces at Youngstown, Ohio. He started to cross a railroad track and passed in safety, but going up a declivity he lost his balance and falling backward upon the rails, was run over by the cars. One car, in passing over his body, was thrown from the track. Abry had been drinking quite freely for several days past, and on the morning of his death was very much intoxicated, and had been warned by several railroad men to keep away from the track. A coroners jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased who was a puddler, left a wife and several children pretty comfortably provided for.

----Yesterday morning, Samuel Williams, the young man convicted of tampering with the mails at Sharon, Pa., was released from jail a short time and had an interview with the lady in the case, Miss Stephens, at Marshal Hull's office. The participants in the interview were both greatly affected and wept profusely. The nature of the conversation was of a character to reflect credit on woman's constancy and led to the general belief that a matrimonial alliance would soon be the result. Williams was then remanded to jail, and it is said after he went out one of his digits no longer sported a handsome diamond ring that had been there previously. He seems to keenly realize his situation and is the object of general sympathy. An appeal will be made to the Court by the U. S. Attorney as well as the young man's intimate friends, for a light sentence.

----The "Connellsville" people have made one point—a preliminary injunction has been granted against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the matter of seizing the Mount Pleasant and Broadford Railroad. It will be remembered that the trouble arose—first on account of the refusal of President Coben to allow the tearing up of a switch of the company he represents or laying of the crossing at Fountain mill, for the Southwest P. R. R., because of the fact that they were not notified of the proposed crossing, &c.; and, secondly, from the real or supposed fact that the Connellsville Company had violated the terms of their contract with the Mt. Pleasant Company, which assertion is denied. The rivals have been amusing themselves at intervals during the last few weeks by tearing up tracks, burning bridges, and like pleasantries. It is probable now that for awhile at least, the "Connellsville" company will have charge of the road.

The Temperance Alliance.

PITTSBURGH, May 19, 1873.

A regular meeting of the Central Temperance Alliance was held at their rooms yesterday at 11 o'clock, A. M., Thomas H. Rabe presiding.

Opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Kerr.

A letter was received from J. P. Henderson, calling attention to the primary meetings which elicited much interest.

Resolved, That the temperance men of Allegheny be requested to attend the primary meetings and see that proper persons are sent as delegates to the County Convention on the 31st inst.

The committee appointed to report a plan for securing funds to sustain the temperance cause; would report, recommending

1. That subscriptions be secured in all parts of the cities and county, from persons who are willing to contribute a definite sum to this fund annually, to be made during a certain month in each year.

2. That the work of securing these pledges by application to every family, be committed to the branch Alliances, and that they be enjoined to give prompt attention to this matter.

3. That the names of all persons contributing the sum of one dollar or more, be published in *The Christian Temperance Alliance*, and a copy of the paper containing the acknowledgement of money received, be sent to the contributor.

Adjourned to meet on Monday next at 11 A. M.

Prayer by Rev. S. C. Scovill.

WM. H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CONGRESSMAN SAWYER, of the fifth Illinois District, has invested his extra back pay in United States bonds and canceled the bonds.

THE Blair County Republican Committee have presented the name of Hon. S. S. Blair, for Supreme Judge. The Altoona *Tribune* says of him, "we all know him to be a straight forward, upright, conscientious man, and well qualified for the position."

SENATORS CHANDLER and Ferry are two of the hitherto unnamed Senators who have turned over their share of the back pay steal to the Treasury of United States. This is what the people of Michigan had a right to expect, especially as both the gentlemen voted against the robbery. Next!

The Bradford *Reporter* says that Judge Butler, of Chester county, is the most prominent candidate for the Supreme Bench, "and will undoubtedly be nominated." It commends him as a man of large experience on the bench, high reputation as a jurist, and irreproachable private character. The Lebanon *Courier*, Bucks County *Intelligencer*, Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times*, Norristown *Herald*, Lancaster *Inquirer*, Lehigh *Register*, *Village Record*, *American Republican*, Media *American*, and *Delaware County Republican*, are some of the Republican newspapers in the Eastern part of Pennsylvania that have expressed a decided preference for Judge Butler.

THE Chicago *Tribune* compliments the Illinois Legislature on its predecessors, and through it the revised constitutions of 1870, to which this improvement is attributed. It says: "The new constitution, by prohibiting special legislation, has removed the inducement for a large class of persons to seek election to the Legislature. Those elected having no power to legislate in any person's interest, are not exposed to the temptation before which so many previous Legislatures fell. The result is that the Legislatures elected since 1870 have been composed, as a whole, of a better class of men, who, having no power to legislate corruptly, have not been corrupted. Not being corrupted, the Legislatures of 1871 and 1873 have had more of the character of deliberative bodies than any of their predecessors for many years. The members have gone back to their constituents with clean hands, and with a consciousness of official purity for which the people will honor them and honor the new constitution."

A PROHIBITORY liquor law is favored by the committee in the Canadian Parliament, which has been studying the connection between intemperance and crime. They assert upon official information that four-fifths of the crimes committed in that country result from this vice; for instance, in Quebec and Ontario [illegible] commitments of 28,289 made [illegible] ly to intoxication. The [illegible] statements by the opinions of 153 [illegible] direct agree [illegible] disease and premature death are [illegible] results of indulgence in ardent spirits. The fiscal objection to prohibiting the liquor traffic, that to do so would deprive the State of an annual revenue, which last year was $5,084,543 48, they meet by the argument that an equal sum would be saved, under prohibition, in the cost of hospitals, jails, courts, and the other appliances with which society now struggles against intemperance.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

$11,000 has been contributed to the Greeley Monument fund.

A SINGLE wheat field on a California farm contains 38,000 acres.

A REMOTE next of kin lays claim to the entire town of Hickman, Ky.

FOR 148,000 francs you can buy the residence at Vichy owned by the late Emperor Napoleon.

A TRAINING-SCHOOL for nurses is proposed in Connecticut, consequently $30,000 are wanted.

THE Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of Missouri is in annual session in St. Louis.

THE Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Missouri will convene in St. Louis to-day.

THE wife of Count Pourtale, and daughter of Ben. Halladay, was buried on Sunday at White Plains, N. Y.

CINCINNATI'S "May Jubilee" was successful financially as well as musically. The receipts fully covered the expenses.

JACOB VOGEL's pork house in Cincinnati was damaged by fire to the extent of six thousand dollars, last Sunday night.

THE residence of Samuel Emerson, near Vincennes, Ind., was burned on Monday morning. Loss, four thousand dollars.

THERE is a general strike among the colored journeymen mechanics of Raleigh, N. C., who insist upon ten hours as a day's labor.

DONALDSON, the aeronaut, made an ascension in Reading, Pa., last Saturday evening, in a balloon made of brown paper, and landed safely.

JESSE DEIHL, from York, Pa., shot and mortally wounded Robert E. Blair, a painter, in Nashua, N. H., on Sunday afternoon. Deihl was arrested.

AN industrious housewife in Milwaukee has completed forty-two dozen straw hats since February in addition to performing all her ordinary domestic platitudes.

A FARMERS' CONVENTION was held at Olney, Ill., on Saturday, and Hon. James Callen, of Crawford county, was nominated for Judge of the Twenty-first Judicial District.

THE fall of a gallery in Sing Sing prison, on Sunday, caused the death of a convict, the serious wounding of the keeper and convicts, and the wounding of sixteen convicts slightly.

WM. ARCHIBALD O'DOHERTY, who figured somewhat conspicuously in the recent fight for the possession of the management of the Erie Railway, died on Saturday, in New York city.

GERRITT SMITH has given one thousand dollars for the relief of the Cubans who formerly lived in wealthy or comfortable circumstances, but who are now destitute because of the revolution in Cuba.

A MAN named Daniel Cooper, a deck hand, and a resident of Pittsburgh, fell from the steamer Acorn on Saturday, a short distance below Coalsburg, West Virginia, and was drowned.

THE body of a man was found in the river opposite Wheeling, on Saturday morning, bearing marks of foul play. It is supposed to be that of John Raymond, of Marietta, who has been missing for some days.

THE *Graphic* advises the girl of the period who is desolate to "go West," that portion of the Union being clogged with bachelors of all ages and conditions, who are lonesome, and live in cold, uncomfortable rooms.

THERE are sixteen colleges in New England. Seven are controlled by the Congregationalists, two by the Baptists, two by the Episcopalians, and one each by the Unitarians, Methodists, Universalists, Free Baptists and Roman Catholics.

THE Central American missions are to be vacated the 30th of June next. One minister there is to be accredited to all of them. For the position, the President has appointed Judge George Williamson, of Louisiana.

A NOTABLE fact of late years has been the increase of the salaries of ministers of the Methodist Church, especially in the large cities. The largest salary paid in New York is $8,500—salary, $5,000; house, $3,000; perquisites, $500—and the lowest $4,000. In Brooklyn, the highest is $7,000 and the lowest $4,500. In Newark, the highest is $6,500, and lowest $6,000.

FRAUDULENT cotton packing is very common this season. A firm in Greensboro, Ala., recently bought three bales weighing, in the aggregate, 1,672 pounds, and when the cotton reached Mobile each bale was found to contain two green pine logs, weighing in all 737 pounds. Had not the discovery been made before compressing, the cotton machinery would have been damaged to the extent of $10,000.

IN a will recently proved in England the testator, with an eye to his estate, his legal heirs and his friends, directs as follows: "It may be that some few friends of mine may desire some little memorial of me. If so, let them give the market price of the valuables, and the proceeds may be added to and form part of my personal estate." There is no disputing that gentleman's *sanity*, and no denying that, to the last, he had an eye to business.

A BOSTON dispatch says that the prize fight between Seddons and Chambers is off, the latter not having put in an appearance. At the "weighing" Seddons weighed one hundred and seventeen pounds, three pounds less than the number that it was stipulated he was not to exceed. The stakeholder declared that Chambers, by his non-appearance, had forfeited.

THE Emperor of Brazil has just struck the last blow against slavery in his dominions, by affixing his sign manual to a decree which makes all children born hereafter of slave parents free. It has been a weary process, this abolition of human bondage among civilized nations. At what cost of blood and treasure this country has got rid of the curse, history can attest on many a sad page. Now Cuba alone remains, and even there the abolishment of the system is only a question of time.

A SHORT time ago, a story was circulated, entitled, "A Ben. Wright Massacre," which purported to be on account of the perfidious killing of eighteen Modocs, twenty years ago, by a party of men under Capt. Ben. Wright. The San Diego *Union* denies it, and says there is but one item of truth in it from beginning to end, and that is the brief statement that Captain Wright, who was a much esteemed pioneer citizen of Northern California, was murdered by Indians, who were afterward captured and very properly hanged for the same.

MR. CHARLES SUMNER has not a very exalted opinion of the influence and circulation of newspapers. Not long since a Boston man named Potter made a speech on metropolitan annexation, and Senator Sumner wrote to him thusly: "Your speech has thrown a flood of light on a most interesting subject, and made me see the future of Boston in a clear vista. Such a speech, if delivered in Congress, would appear forthwith *in a pamphlet*. Yours should not be allowed to *disappear in the newspapers*."

A MEDICAL journal states that dentists do not sufficiently study the local applications of pulverised ether to the trigeminal nerve, in front of the ear, as a means of painless extraction of teeth in ordinary cases. Henocque and Fredel announced, in 1866, that, by the local application of pulverised ether in this way, prolonged for three or four minutes, over the maxilary and molar regions, sufficient anæsthesia can be painlessly and almost certainly secured, and their observations have been confirmed by others.

IT TURNS out that Lusignani, the New Jersey wife-murderer, meditated a second crime almost at the foot of the scaffold. A few days before his execution he sent for Bariotti, the paramour of his dead wife, saying he wanted to forgive him. The fellow came, showed Luignani's letter to the jailor and requested admission. The jailor, suspecting something, searched the prisoner's cell, and found a pair of shears. It was afterward learned that Lusignani told his counsel that he would die happy if he could kill Bariotti.

A REPORTER of the Hartford *Times* paid a visit to Mrs. Sherman, the Derby poisoner, at the State prison, the other day, and found her engaged trimming the plants in the women's work-room. The matron speaks of her as one of the best prisoners to get along with that she ever had to deal with. Her cell is a model of neatness. It is carpeted, and the bed stool, pail and shelves are all covered with white dimity. Several pictures hang on the wall, and a number of handsomely bound books are piled on the shelf.

A MOVEMENT has been initiated to raise funds for the family of the late C. F. Hall. His enthusiastic devotion to geographical science, which will give him a rank with posterity among the most intrepid explorers of the century, and still more his sad death, will arouse the public sympathy in behalf of his widow and children. Viewed from a strictly practical standpoint, his adventurous spirit may appear unwisely directly, but it was akin to that of Columbus, Gama, and the Cabots of early times, and of the Franklins, Scoresbys, Livingstones, and Bakers of our own day. In future records of polar explorations the name of Hall will occupy no insignificant place.

THERE is authority for stating that it has never been the intention of the Ordnance Bureau to sell the revolutionary trophies, which have been carefully preserved for many years at the Arsenals, nor any others of historic value. In preparing the voluminous catalogue, covering 330 closely printed pages, errors unavoidably occurred, and these trophies were unintentionally named and among the obsolete stores. The mistakes were not noticed until after the catalogues were distributed. They have, however, been corrected. These trophies will not be disposed of by the United States. A corrected catalogue is being prepared for distribution.

A VERY singular murder was recently committed upon one of the Irish railroads. The conductor of a night train, noticing that his train was slacking its speed, went forward to the locomotive to see what had happened, and was surprised to find neither the engineer nor the fireman upon the engine. He at once stopped the train, and upon making investigation, found the engineer lying dead some distance in the rear, with a fearful wound in his head. Shortly afterward the fireman made his appearance, and stated that they had a quarrel, and during the struggle, he struck the engineer, and both fell from the engine. Fortunately the speed of the train in some manner was slackened, otherwise a most appalling disaster might have taken place. Such possibility as this is not a very pleasant consideration for railroad travelers.

A SHORT time since a lady in Casco, in Michigan, went out to the river's bank to see her husband [illegible] other men roll some logs down a steep embankment, a distance [illegible] feet. The log passed over her twice, [illegible] time falling between other logs in such a way as to avoid being crushed. As she was going over the third time her skirts caught on a root, loosening her [illegible] end of a log [illegible] in her wrapper, and [illegible] to the woman's in- from the knot and saving her from going into the river. Her dress, which was a new one at the outset, was torn in shreds, and this, with a few black and blue spots, was the extent of the damage from her perilous descent.

AFRICA seems to be waking up to drive the white invaders from its soil. The Portuguese on both the east and west coasts are having a hard struggle with the natives, while the Ashantees, thirty thousand strong, were moving toward the English fort at Cape Coast, and had beaten the Fantis, the black allies of the colony. The Ashantees, with the possible exception of the Dahomans, are the most savage and warlike of the tribes of the west coast. They have given the British trouble in days past, and are not likely to be tractable in the future unless thoroughly subdued.

PERSONAL.

STANLEY is in Paris.

SWINBURNE eats opium.

PRESIDENT GRANT is 51 years old.

VINNIE REAM will be married in the fall to a New York clothing merchant.

THE REV. MRS. VAN COTT carries weight in Wisconsin society to the extent of 226 pounds.

MME. CORA DE WILHORST is felicitated on a divorce from her husband by the London papers.

GEN. GARIBALDI is stated to be alarmingly ill. Dr. Rivoli has gone from Rome to Caprera to attend him.

REV. JOEL PARKER, against whom Mrs. Stowe pointed some sharp paragraphs in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has just died in New York.

REV. FANNIE U. ROBERTS has lately commenced her labors in Kittery, Me., as the pastor of the Universalist Society there, at a salary of $800 per year.

MRS. MATTIE McCLELLEN BROWN, of the *Alliance Monitor*, has sailed for Europe as a representative of the Order of Good Templars of Ohio.

MRS. MARGARET SHAMBO, of Williston, Vt., is 78 years of age and the mother of twenty-two children (no twins), and now works for seventy-five cents a week.

MRS. J. S. T. CUSHING, sister of Hon. John P. Hale, was stricken with paralysis, at her residence in Hyde Park, on Friday night, and is in a critical condition.

THE Rev. Thomas A. Morris, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, celebrated his seventy-ninth birthday at his home in Springfield, Ohio, on the evening of April 28.

GEORGE RUSSELL, who saved the little boy Jonny Hanley, the only child rescued from the wreck of the Atlantic, has returned to his home in Edenderry, Ireland.

PRINCE BISMARCK is a great consumer of lager beer, introducing it in his dwelling house in small kegs, which are on tap at all hours of the day and night, and on all occasions.

MRS. SCHURZ, wife of the Senator, has become heir to a legacy of 250,000 Prussian thalers, or about $170,000, by the decease of her uncle, lately a resident of Hamburg, Germany.

THE Duke of Norfolk, who is Premier Duke and hereditary Earl Marshal of England, a Roman Catholic, aged twenty-six, is to marry Mlle. Montalembert, daughter of the illustrious Count.

AMONG the women's rights women in Greeley, Col., is Mrs. Wilber, a slight person, and formerly a school teacher, who, this season, has rigged up a gang plough, and prepared and sowed eighteen acres in wheat.

MR. CHASE was three times married. His first wife was Catherine Carniss, his second Sarah Smith, and his third Belle Ludlow. He occasionally contributed to the *North American Review*, and was the author of some good verses.

EDWARD BELLEW was married in Vienna on Thursday to a sister of Mr. Jay, United States Minister. The ceremony took place at the American Embassy, in presence of the German ambassador and lady, and other distinguished guests.

IT MAY be some satisfaction to Mr. Caleb Cushing to learn that Mr. Guilford Onslow, M. P., thinks that Lord Chief Justice Cockburn is eminently discourteous, and has written to the London *Times* to tell of the experience which originated the idea.

MRS. GEN. R. E. LEE is soon to pay a visit to her relative, Mrs. Fitzhugh, of Alexandria. Mrs. Lee has been an invalid for years, but is at present better than for some time past. She is now on a visit to her son, Gen. W. H. Lee, near White House.

THE wife of Hans Christian, the Esquimaux guide of Captain Hall, who was among the persons from the Polaris lately rescued from the ice-drift, has, since her return to civilization and good food, eaten not wisely, but too much, and has been sent to the country to recover from her surfeit.

PRESIDENT LERDO DE TEJADA gave a banquet to the Hon. Thomas H. Nelson, the American Minister to Mexico, and Porter C. Bliss, Secretary of Legation, on the eve of their departure for home. A number of distinguished Mexican and American gentlemen were present.

THE funeral of Lieutenant Sherwood, one of the victims of Modoc treachery, was attended at Buffalo on Friday afternoon by an escort of United States troops from Fort Porter, with United States officers as pall bearers, and a large concourse of citizens and officers of the New York State Volunteers.

LIEUTENANT THOMAS F. WRIGHT, who was recently killed by the Modocs, was a son of Gen. George Wright, formerly of Norwich. He went as Captain under Walker, on the Nicaragua filibustering expedition, from which he returned with seven gun-shot wounds, and was Colonel of the Twentieth California Infantry in the late rebellion.

DR. NOAH H. LACEY, living in good health at the age of 88, in Bristol, Wis., is mentioned by a correspondent of the Hartford *Courant* as the last survivor of the Convention appointed in 1818 to revise the Constitution of Connecticut. The Governor, in his recent message, expressed the belief that no members of that Convention were living.

"JOSH BILLINGS," who is Mr. Shaw, of Poughkeepsie, has been written up by the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*. He gets $100 a week from the New York *Weekly*; has a desk there and at Carleton's. He gets $1,500, three cents a copy, for dedicating his first Almanac to the *Weekly* publishers, and $1,300, two cents a copy, for dedicating the second.

OAKES AMES had peculiar ideas on the subject of vacations. One of the eulogists at his funeral said that some seven years ago he suggested to Mr. Ames that he ought to take a little rest, when he replied that "he had taken a day once at the seashore, and that, he thought, would last him for a vacation the rest of his life." Mr. Ames' estate, by the way, is estimated at about a million.

THE most costly new constructure in Newport is a $100,000 Swiss gothic cottage, building on Rhode Island avenue, for Mr. H. J. Marquard, of New York, and the most extensive alteration is an $80,000 addition to the old English villa of Peabody Wetmore, of New York, which is hardly considered an improvement. Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, is building a $50,000 cottage; F. W. Andrews, of Boston, a mammoth wooden residence, 115 by 120 feet; and Admiral Gale is erecting a showy $20,000 house.

THE late Chief Justice Chase was the finest scholar who has ever presided over the Supreme Court. As a Latin and Greek scholar he was not surpassed by any man in his profession. He read French as readily as English—was a finished Italian, Spanish and German scholar—and thoroughly versed in English literature. His appreciation of and perfect mastery of the works of Shakspeare, Milton, the earlier British poets and the later exponents of the poetic art, Wordsworth and others of the Lake school, was something marvelous.

A NUMBER of Catholic ladies of Geneva have presented Pere Hyacinthe with a beautiful chalice in silver, in remembrance of the first religious service performed by him in Geneva, on Easter Sunday, in the Salle de la Bibliotheque. A magnificent bouquet, forming the federal cross, accompanied this gift, which was presented to M. Loyson by a number of children. At the same time these ladies expressed their desire that Pere Hyacinthe should reside permanently in Geneva.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE M. HARRIS, whose death in the lava bed camp is announced, was graduated at West Point and commissioned in 1868. He was stationed at Fort Macon during the trouble with the Lowery outlaws, and was subsequently, at his own request, transferred to Battery K, Fourth Artillery, and joined his company operating against the Modocs in January last. He was a Philadelphian by birth, and a nephew of the late Bishop McIlvane. He was unmarried, and aged twenty-six. The remains will be brought home for interment.

MR. MICHAEL REESE, a citizen of San Francisco, furnished the necessary $2000 to purchase the library of the late Dr. Francis Lieber, for presentation to the University of California.

THE Viscomte de Thonais is to marry, in Paris, a young Chinese lady, the adopted daughter of a French merchant of Canton, who has been educated in Bordeaux. The young lady is a convert to Christianity, and when baptized added Marie to her previous name of In Tse.

BOSTON is making additions to the number of its public baths this year. The cost last year of these provisions for bathing was $40,565. Five of these houses this season are for girls and women. Boston means to be clean and healthy.

MONSIGNOR MERMILLOD, the Archbishop recently expelled from Switzerland, has settled at Ferney, France, in the former residence of Mme. Denis, the celebrated niece of Voltaire. He is said to have written to the Pope this comment on his late and present places of labor: "Your Holiness sent me to Calvin; Calvin sent me to Voltaire; I hope to inter them both."

HON. E. B. MORGAN, finding that Auburn is so very averse to the removal thence of its Theological Seminary, makes this second proposition: that if the citizens of Auburn will raise $225,000 he will add $75,000, and thus relieve the Seminary from its life-long embarrassments, and place it on an enduring foundation in its present dwelling place. There is a prospect that this offer will be accepted.

THE wife of Premier Gladstone is said to be sorely lacking in self-possession and social tact, and is, in consequence, a constant thorn in the side of her political and polite husband. Recently, with the object of refreshing her liege's memory, she left in the frame of a conspicuous mirror, in her own house, a card with these words: "Don't forget, dear, to invite those horrid Smiths." Gladstone did not see the card until after the horrid Smiths had themselves inspected it to their infinite dissatisfaction.

[illegible] a friendly contest out West [illegible] the German [illegible] "Kleine Pauline" with [illegible] Lucca and Miss [illegible] course both ladies made nice little speeches, pressed the desirable gifts to their hearts, looked forward with pleasure to the time they should return and brushed away a few tears. These are pleasant episodes during a prima donna's season and are never regarded as intrusive. In fact, the more frequent the more welcome they prove to be.

JOHN G. WHITTIER says it is hazardous to praise anything, and illustrates his theory by an item of personal experience, thus: "When a good deal younger than I am now, I addressed some laudatory lines to Henry Clay, but the newspapers soon transferred them to Thomas H. Benton, and it was even said that the Saints of Nauvoo made them do duty in the apotheosis of the prophet Joseph Smith."

COUNT IVAN DES FRANCIS DE POLIGNAC, who recently arrived in the Cunard steamer, and Miss Mary Izard, daughter of the late Mr. John Julius Izard Pringle, of South Carolina, were married on the 29th ultimo, by the Right Rev. Bishop Lynch, assisted by the Rev. Robt. S. Trapier. The wedding was celebrated at the Whitehouse Plantation, near Georgetown, S. C., many distinguished people being present. Two distinct ceremonies were performed, one according to the rites of the Roman Catholic, and the other according to the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Count Polignace will reside in Europe.

CAPTAIN STAUFFER, who in 1856 earned a world-wide fame by his daring gallantry in rescuing two hundred and fifty souls from the steamer San Francisco, died in New York on Tuesday night last. The gallant captain at that time commanded the ship Antartic, when he saw the San Francisco in a disabled condition. He lay by the sinking vessel three days, keeping up the spirits of the people on board by the words, "Be of good cheer, I will stick by you," which were displayed from the stern of the ship. The gallant deed was recognized by Congress, who voted to Captain Stauffer a gold medal and $8,000 in money, while the city authorities of New York and Philadelphia and the merchants of Boston and other cities took similar action.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS,
MONDAY, May 19, 1873.

Following shows the number of cars of cattle received at these yards, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

S. Marks Bro., Chicago	5 cars
L. Shamberg Chicago	2 "
L. Keifer, Chicago	4 "
Rothchilds & Haas, Chicago	4 "
J. Beadle, Chicago	2 "
S. Lowenstein, Chicago	3 "
M. Varner, Chicago	3 "
W. Moonshine, Chicago	3 "
Holmes, L & Co, Chicago	2 "
T. Kestner, Chicago	2 "
Greenwald & K. Chicago,	5 "
L. Gerson, Chicago	1 "
Lowenstein & Shamberg, Chicago	2 "
J. Shamberg, Chicago	1 "
Hazlewood & B, Chicago	2 "
Orr, W & L, Chicago	2 "
N. Carr, Chicago	1 "
J. Hunter, Chicago	1 "
S. Lowenthal, Chicago	1 "
Krause & Smith, Chicago	2 "
C. F. Laiblin, Canton	1 "
Jno. Carns, Canton	1 "
J. Rush, Canton	1 "
Total	50

In addition to the fifty cars above noted, there were fully three cars driven in from the adjoining country, two of which were bulls, making 53 cars in all, or counting 17 to the car, 901 head, showing a slight falling off as compared with last week in point of number, but we are confident that there were a greater number of pounds, as fully three-fourths of the entire supply consisted of heavy cattle. It was the subject of general remark that there were more good cattle on sale to-day than there has been for at least a year past, and the consequence was, there being an oversupply of this kind, that they did not sell as readily as usual; on the other hand, the supply of the common and medium grades was scarcely equal to the demand, and they sold quicker, and at relatively better prices than the best butcher cattle, and made more money for their owners. It is not often that this is the case, but such was the situation to-day—an oversupply of prime stock, while of common and medium there were scarcely enough to meet the demand. Of the 53 cars on sale, 47 cars were from Chicago, and nearly all of the 47 cars were good to prime, and extra; taking the quality into consideration, there was no quotable change in prices as compared with last week, although it was claimed that the Chicago stock cost more than that of last week, and if this is true, the market was not as good for sellers, for, as we have already stated, they did not obtain any better prices to-day than they did last Monday. Extra butcher cattle from 6¾@7c, with some few fancy at 7¼; prime 6⅜@6⅝; medium to good, 6@6¼; good 1,000@1,100 steers, and the supply of this kind was scarcely equal to the demand, 5¾@5⅞. Stock cattle, of which there were none on sale, quotable at 4½@5½, as to quality—it is said that in Chicago, as here, stockers are in good demand and selling readily at full prices. Bulls, quotable at 3½@4½.

Lobman & Zeigler sold 40 head of fair to prime butcher stock at 6¼@6½.

Andy Stakely sold 7 head of good 1,000 steers at 5¾.

Haas & Rothchilds & Katz report four cars of prime to extra butcher stock from Chicago at 6@7.

Davis and Rush sold 12 head good 800 stock steers at 5c, 3 cows at 4½ for dry, and $35 per head for fresh.

M. Kraus sold 2 cars good to extra at 6@6¾—reported too many good cattle.

Smith & Kraus sold 2 cars of fair to extra butcher stock at 5¾@6¾.

Lowenstein and Hartman sold four cars of fair to extra butcher stock from Chicago at 5⅜@7⅛.

M. Varner sold 54 prime to extra cattle from Chicago at 5,40@7.

W. Moonshine sold 2 cars of fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¾@6⅜.

Sadler, Havens and Co. sold 1 car still fed bulls at 4⅛, 2 cars of prime to extra butcher steers from Chicago at 6@6¾.

Jacob Needy sold 2 cars of prime to extra butcher stock from Ohio at 6@7.

Holmes, Lafferty and Co. sold 2 cars from Chicago at 6@6¾, and two cars from Ohio at 6@6,80.

Thos. Kestner sold two cars from Chicago at 6@6¾.

Sol. Trautman sold 36 fair to prime butcher stock at 6@6¾.

Sol. Lowenthal reports 28 head of fair to good butcher cattle at 6@6¾.

Hazlewood and Blackstock sold 2 cars of fair to extra butcher cattle at 6@7c, and 1 car common bulls at 3¾.

S. Marks Bro sold 4 cars of Chicago stock at 6@7.

Orr, Williams and Co. sold 2 cars fair to good steers about 1,100 lb, 6@6¾.

Nicholas Carr reports 1 car of good to prime butcher cattle at 6.25@6.70.

James Hunter sold 1 car of fair to prime Chicago cattle at 6⅛@6¾.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was light, about 500 head, at least 400 short of last week, and hence, as might be expected, the market was more active and firmer, although so far as we could learn, there was no general advance in prices. Clipped sheep, as will be seen, brought, in a retail way, from 5 to 6½c per lb, according to quality. Lambs, of which the supply was very meagre, sold at from $2@4½ per head. There were no wooled sheep on sale, and there is no demand for them.

Henry Nagle sold 38 good to prime Butler Co. clipped sheep at 5¾@6¾.

M. Flinner wholesaled 70 clipped weighing 105 lbs, at 5@5¾—9 lambs at $2¾ per dead.

Peter Sheitmantle wholesaled 50 sheep and 34 lambs to Tesh Bro.—price not stated.

Jacob Keefer sold 110 clipped sheep on commission at 4¾@6.

Isaac Ackerman, 125, clipped, Washington Co. sheep at $1,50 per head to 5¾c per lb.

Adam Eckert sold 19 commonish sheep on commission, at $2.70 per head.

HOGS.

The retail trade is about over, as is always the case at this particular time, hence, the prices realized here are of no importance to the public.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
FRIDAY, May 16, 1873.

CATTLE.

With unexpectedly large receipts last night, and a very limited demand, most of the eastern buyers having bought all they wanted for this week and started for home, the market was draggy and weaker to-day, and concessions had to be made, say from 10 to 15c per cwt, in order to effect sales. There were 12 cars of good 1,200 @1,300 Illinois steers sold to-day at 6@6¼, the same cattle on Wednesday or Thursday would have brought at least an eighth more without any difficulty. Prime to extra 1,400@1,500 shipping steers may be quoted at 6¾@6⅞; 1,200@1,300, 6⅜@6¾; 1,000@1,100, 5¾@5⅞@6. The market closes a little flat, occasioned by dispatches from Chicago and St. Louis reporting both of those markets overstocked again; and, then the advices from the east are not encouraging.

HOGS.

The market was considerably firmer to-day with a demand somewhat in excess of the supply, and prices, as compared with yesterday, were fully 10c per cwt. higher; sales of Philadelphia hogs were made at 5,90@6c, and even at the advance, shippers had hard work in obtaining all they wanted; fair to prime Yorkers, 5,35@5,45. However, the feeling prevailed that the advance was only temporary, as many of the buyers here have been buying in Chicago, hence, a diminished demand during the next few days is almost certain, and in the event of an average "run," prices will most undoubtedly go lower.

SHEEP.

The sheep market was a little slow to-day, under the influence of the unfavorable reports from New York, although the supply was small, the pens having been pretty well cleared yesterday; however, the feeling is not near as encouraging as it was earlier in the week, as the indications are not favorable for a good market next week. Prices, however, as compared with yesterday, are without quotable change. Prime to extra clipped, 5¾@6⅛; wooled, 5¾@7c for common to prime.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
SATURDAY, May 17, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

The following is a statement of the receipts of the stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week preceding also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	690	515 cars.
Hogs	133	220 "
Sheep	79	60 "
Horses	54	44 "
Mules	7	12 "
Total	963	851 "

CATTLE.

The market up until to-day was active all week, and, notwithstanding the arrivals were unusually heavy, an advance was established and was pretty well sustained until the great proportion of the supply had been disposed of. In the early part of the week there was a full attendance of transient buyers from different parts of the country, and while they bought sparingly, from one to four loads each, yet in the aggregate they took a good many cattle, and but for them we doubt very much whether the advance could have been made, the eastern buyers especially, those from Philadelphia, were very bearish, and but for these outside buyers, who stimulated trade by causing a sharp competition, an attempt would have been made to force a decline, and with a fair prospect of success. However, notwithstanding all the cattle have either been sold or shipped out in first hands, the market closes a little flat in consequence of the unfavorable reports from New York, and prices as compared with Wednesday and Thursday may be quoted off from ⅛ to ¼ of a cent. Operators, generally, seemed to be impressed with the belief to-day, that in the event of anything like an average "run," trade next week, is likely to be hard, as the heavy shipments [illegible] here and other parts west, it is expected, [illegible] markets, which will result [illegible] will doubtless be [illegible] say certainly, that these expectations will be realized, but the indications at this writing, point in that direction; we are dependent mainly on the eastern markets and if trade is dull and unsatisfactory there, it has a very perceptible effect here; and, on the other hand, if it is brisk, sellers are not slow to let it be known. Cattle were sold, yesterday, for less money than the same kind brought earlier in the week, and why was it? we answer, solely and entirely in consequence of the unfavorable advices from New York.

There was nothing sold this week above 6¾@6⅞, not for want of buyers, but because there was nothing good enough in point of quality; extra graded steers averaging 1,400@1,500 would have brought 6¾@7c, but there were none of this kind on sale; prime 1,300@1,300, quotable at 6⅜@6⅝; good do, 6@6¼; good 1,000@1,100, 5¾@6; common do, 5@5½. It requires quality as well as weight to bring the outside quotations, and some producers as well as dealers should bear this in mind; a rough stag or ox will bring as much as a fine graded steer, even if he is heavier. Some buyers will pay as much for a 1,400 bullock, providing the quality is equal, as one weighing 1,500, but as a rule the last named will command the preference, and sometimes at a premium. Stock cattle in steady demand, and bringing full prices and the offerings are not large; may be quoted at 4½@5½ for prime 800@1,000 lbs. Bulls continue very dull, quotable at 3½@5, as to quality.

SHEEP.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were larger than last week, and we might say for several weeks preceding, but up until yesterday trade was active, and prices were advanced fully 20 to 25c per cwt; to-day, however, the market was flat, notwithstanding there were but two or three cars unsold, in consequence of the very unfavorable reports from New York, and the indications are that if there is an average "run" next week, the market will rule in buyers' favor. The great proportion of the offerings were clipped, and there is little or no inquiry for wooled sheep, as shippers prefer the former to the latter, as the weather is getting warmer, rendering it risky to ship sheep unshorn; the difference made by buyers does not exceed, even if it reaches one cent per lb. Sales of extra clipped, weighing from 95 to 105 lbs. were made at 6 to 6½; and prime 85 to 90 lbs averages brought from 5½ to 5¾. Wooled sheep quotable at 5¾@7c, as to quality, and dull.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 210 clipped, 81 pounds at 5¼; 140, 78 pounds, 5 30; 100, 91 pounds, 5,85; 140, 82 lbs, 5⅜.

Sadler, Havens & Co.—1 car 90 lbs. 5.80; 1 do 81 lbs, 5,65; 1 do. 101 lbs, 6,10; 1 do. 85 lbs, 5; 1 do. 82 lbs. 5,35; 1 do. 70 lbs, 4; 1 do. 87 lbs, 6; 1 do 80 pounds 5,85.

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were comparatively light, and with an average demand the market has ruled firm all week, and closes at an advance of from 25 to 30c per cwt, on prime heavy hogs; sales of prime Philadelphia's were made last night and this morning at 6.10 to 6.15, and even at these prices the supply was scarcely equal to the demand; Yorkers brought from 5.25 to 5,35. The general impression to-day was that these figures cannot be sustained, as some of our buyers have been ordering hogs from Chicago, hence, there will be a diminished demand during the next few days at least, and if the receipts should be even as large as they have been this week, a decline is almost inevitable.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, May 16, 1873.

There was an increased demand for pig iron during the past week and as the feeling is gaining ground that the bottom has about been reached there is a better feeling, yet there is no improvement in prices. The demand, however, is still restricted mainly to supplying immediate wants, and the indications are that this policy will be adhered to for some time yet: notwithstanding money is easier, consumers generally are buying sparingly, but, as we have already stated, there is more inquiry, and the volume of business in the aggregate this week, as will be seen, was larger than for several weeks preceding. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No. 1 Foundry, $46@47, 4 mos; No. 2, $44@45; Grey Forge Mill, $38@40; White and Mottled, $35@37. Charcoal irons, hot blast, $55 to $60, and Blooms range from $100 to $120, according to quality. Forty dollars seems to be regarded as the ruling price for No. 1 mill irons. Trade in finished irons is still reported slow and unsatisfactory but it is hoped that an early improvement is near at hand. The card remains nominally unchanged, but the actual selling prices are as follows: four cents, time, three and seven-tenths, net cash. Nails may be fairly quoted at $4,75 cash and $5, time, with a fair demand.

Following sales of metal were reported:

ANTHRACITE.		
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	$42 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	51 50	4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 50	4 mos
10 tons Silvery	40 00	4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge	37 00	4 mos
10 tons Grey Forge	40 00	4 mos
30 tons Forge	39 50	4 mos
60 tons White and Mottled	36 00	4 mos
200 tons Close Gray R. S.	40 00	4 mos
800 tons Cold Short	37 00	4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	44 00	4 mos
150 tons White	32 00	4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.		
100 tons Grey Forge	$38 00	4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge	39 00	4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	45 00	cash
26 tons Silvery	38 00	4 mos
100 tons Grey Forge	40 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	40 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	40 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	40 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	40 00	4 mos
200 tons Close Gray Forge	40 00	6 mos
100 tons Close Gray Forge	39 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Neutral	37 50	cash
EASTERN COKE.		
100 tons Gray Forge	$38 00	4 mos
PITTSBURGH COKE.		
250 tons No. 2 Foundry	$40 00	4 mos
10 tons Foundry	45 00	4 mos
30 tons Foundry	40 50	4 mos
CHARCOAL.		
10 tons No. 1 Foundry H. R.	$56 00	4 mos
60 tons Cold Blast	63 00	4 mos
40 tons Cold Blast	66 00	4 mos
BLOOMS.		
30 tons Maramec Mo.	115	4 mos

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Shipping List says: The market for Scotch Pig is in a very unsettled state and the tendency is still to lower prices. The business is mostly confined to parcels brought by steamers, the owners not wishing to store them, and for these lower prices are accepted for prompt cash. Glengarnock, which has been arriving freely of late and sold at low figures, is now not so plenty; while Eglinton, which came forward but slowly, is now arriving more freely. These frequent sales of lots ex-steamers, with the small demand, have been the principal causes of the present stagnation. We quote Eglinton at $47@48, and Glengarnock $48@49 ex-ship and $50 from yard. Gartsherrie is out of market for the present, none coming forward that we know of. We hear only of 100 tons Glengarnock at a private price. The No. 1 Lehigh brands of American Pig are very firm at $50 and the mills generally are sold ahead; the Hudson River brands are also firm; stocks throughout the country in dealers' and consumers' hands are said to be light, which also helps to give a firm tone to the market; we hear of 100 tons No. 2 Carbon at a private price. New English Rails are very dull. In New American there is nothing doing. There has been considerable business in Old English, both here and at Philadelphia, but at prices considerably in buyers favor. The sales comprise, say 900 tons T at Philadelphia and about 1000 do. D. H. here, all at $50 time and interest; at the close $50 was offered and $51 asked. Americans have now the market for Steel Rails to themselves. Scrap is quiet and we only hear of 100 tons No. 1 Wrought ex ship at a price not transpired. We quote Scrap nominally at $47@49 per ton. Refined Bar from store continues quite dull the price delivered here being 4 2-10@4 3-10 cents. The present sterling price, at the ruling rate of gold, would leave a margin of $34 per ton in favor of American, on importation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—For pig iron there is not much demand, but holders maintain a firm attitude. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $48; No. 2 at $45. Bar is offered at 4 4-10c per lb, without finding buyers. Nails continue to sell at $5,25 per keg.

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—There is no material change to note in price or demand. Sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX. and above at 53@55c; X, 53@55c; medium quarter and half blood, 54@55c; coarse, common and quarter blood, 47@50c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Western fine, 50@52c; medium, 52@54c; coarse, 45@47. Combing Wool—medium washed combing 67c; medium unwashed combing, 45c; coarse washed combing, 65c; coarse unwashed combing 45c. Unwashed Carding Wool—Fine unwashed 33@34c; medium unwashed 35@38c; coarse unwashed 30@33c. Tub-washed Wool—Choice tub-washed 54@55c; fair washed 50@53c; inferior tub washed 48@50c. Pulled Wool—Philadelphia and country super Pulled 42@45; Philadelphia and country merino and extra, 45@47c; western super pulled 42@44c; western merino and extra pulled 42@45c.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The Shipping List says: The dullness noted in our last issue has been succeeded by a brisk demand from manufacturers, but no improvement in prices is noticed. Dealers continue firm, and refuse to make further concessions. The supply of both fleeces and pulled is greatly reduced, owing to the frequent sales of late. California is in good stock, and fair demand. No invoices of the new clip have yet arrived, owing, no doubt, to the unsettled state of the market here, which at the present time offers no great inducement to shippers. In foreign, a better feeling is manifested, several large sales being reported, among which about 1,000 bales washed Syrian, on private terms. The other sales comprise 10,000 lbs. Montevideo pulled at 57½c, 46 bales Mestiza 31, 18,000 lbs. Missouri unwashed 28, 1000 lbs. slightly burry Texas 25, 20,000 lbs. X Ohio Fleece 50, 12,000 lbs. X and super pulled 45, 6,000 lbs. coarse and No. 1 do. 45@48, 1,000 lbs. Black do. 25, 437 bales Fall California 17@22½, 30,000 lbs. scoured do. 60, 100 bales Australian, 30 do. Montevideo, 350 do. Mestiza, 125 do. Cape, 28 do. Oregon, 100,000 lbs. Colorado, 43,000 lbs. X and XX Ohio fleece, 13,000 lbs. low medium scoured, 5,000 lbs tubwashed, 113 bags super No. 2 X and Pulled and 114 bales Spring California, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Receipts of beeves yesterday and to-day 347 cars, or 5,415 head, making 9,400 for the week against 8,250 last week; among the offerings were all grades of quality from poor to fancy native steers, and from very common to very good Texans; sellers complained bitterly of the prices they were forced to accept, and the market was generally regarded as a hard one for the selling interest, but reported sales show no important change since Friday last, or for the week, and not more than half a dozen car loads remained unsold; native steers ranged from 10 to 12c, with most sales at 11@12c; Texans at 9@11c, chiefly 10@10½c; perhaps one dollar per head would cover the actual decline in prices: the sales include 3 cars Texans, scant 6 cwt, 10½@11c; 10 cars 5¾ cwt 10½c; 5 cars 5 cwt 10c; 4 cars 5¾ cwt 9¾c; 6 cars [illegible] very poor 5 cwt 9c; 8 cars Illinois steers 7¼ cwt 12 [illegible] 12¾c; 5 cars 6¾ cwt 11½@12c; 5 cars 7¾ cwt 12¼@13¼c; 11 cars 7½ cwt 12@13c; 4 cars 6¾ cwt 11¾c; 6 cars 7¾ cwt 12½@13½c; 3 cars 7¾ cwt [illegible] @13c; 5 cars 6½ cwt [illegible] 5¾ cwt 10c; 10 cars do stillers 6¾ cwt 11½@11¾c; 4 cars Missouri cattle, 7¼ cwt, 11½@12c; 6 cars Ohio stillers, 6¾ cwt, 11½@11¾c. Sheep: receipts 4,100 head, making 18,240 for the week, against 16,750 last week: market dull and weak: 5¼@6¾c for sheared sheep and 7@8½c for unshorn; the sales include 5 cars sheared Ohio sheep of 88 lbs at 6¼c; 2 cars, 102 lbs, at 6¾c; 2 cars, 89 lbs, at 6½c; 2 cars, 74 lbs, at 6c; spring lambs dull at 10@14c, with sales of 1 car load Virginia lambs of 46 lbs at 10c. Calves plenty and easier; receipts 720, making 4,220 for the week against 4,170 last week; extreme range 6½@9½c. Hogs received yesterday and to day 96 cars, or 11,630 hogs, making 23,610 for the week against 44,900 last week; market weak at 5½@5¾c for live hogs and 6¾@7⅝c for city dressed, a decline of about ¼c.

BUFFALO, May 16. Cattle; receipts to-day, including 46 cars to arrive, 1,800; total for week 6,857, or 521 cars, against 471 cars same time last week; market dull, 5c off from yesterday's prices; but few buyers in attendance, and only a few loads of [illegible] stock; sales 1 2 Illinois steers, 1,027 to 1,153 lbs, at $5,62½@5,90; 112 Illinois stockers, 920 lbs, at $5,37½; 29 Texas steers, 1,154 lbs, at $5,25; 19 Indiana steers, 1,189 lbs, at $6; 30 State bulls, 812 lbs, at $4. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 1,900; total for the week 11,200, against 11,800 the same time last week. Market closed dull and ¼@⅜c off of last week's closing prices; western wooled sheep at $6,90@[illegible]; western clipped $4,75@5,75; sales of 1,48 Ohio clipped sheep 88 to 97 lbs at [illegible]. Hogs: receipts to-day 4,900; total for week 24,100, against 27,100 same time last week; market dull at $5,35@5,50; sales of 308 Ohio hogs 180 to 180 lbs at $5,50; 491 Illinois hogs 180 to 200 lbs at $5,50; 385 stock pigs 80 to 100 lbs, $5 85@6.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Cattle: receipts since Saturday 5,310 head; market overstocked and dull and prices weak, a few lots fair to good steers selling at $5@5,40; choice lots averaging 1,350 lbs and over $5,75@5,80; fair butchers' cattle $4,50@4,65; shipments Saturday 2,600. Hogs: receipts since Saturday 1,154; market dull and weak; there were few shippers in market, who selected a few lots of the best at $4,95@5,00; fair to choice sold slowly at $4,65@4,80, closing with the pens well filled; shipment 6,823. Sheep: receipts 461; in fair demand and prices steady at $4,75@5,50 for sheared and $4,50@7,00 for common to extra wooled.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Cattle dull and rather lower; sales of 3,100 extra Pennsylvania and western steers at $7,50@7,75; fair to good 6@7c; common 5@6. Sheep in fair demand; sales of 9,000 at 6@8c. Hogs lower; sales of 5,000 at $8@8 25.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Beef cattle quiet and unchanged at $4@6 for fat beeves, and $2@3.75 for inferior to common. Hogs dull; bulk of sales at $4,75@4,85.

HOME NEWS.

List of Letters Held for Postage.

Mrs. E. T. Laophear, Phenix, R. I., 3c; Rev. Father Otto, A. S. B., Johnstown, Pa., 3c; Miss Maggie A. Glasgow, Rural Ridge Po., Pa., 3c; Mrs. Hanna Glenn, Dayton, Pa., 3c; Miss Sarah Gray, Brownsville, Pa., 3c; Mrs. H. Sanderlurg, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.

Impure Water.

The fact recently reported that thirteen feet of deposit had accumulated in the water basin suggests that much of the same kind of deposit is in the pipes with which our hydrants are connected. Would it not be well, if the supply of water will permit, or as soon as it will permit, to open all the fire-plugs, and, from a full head in the basin, drive out the sediment from the pipes, and thus divest the water in daily use for all purposes, of much of its impurity.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

N. G. Lloyd line steamer Main at New York.
National line steamer Holland at New York.
Steamer Lapland at New York.
N. G. Lloyd line steamer Berlin at Southampton.
National line steamer Denmark at London.

Drowned by Falling off a Log.

On Thursday morning a man named William Rex, employed by the Saw Mill Company at Rice's Landing, Greene county, was drowned by falling off a log he was towing in from a raft in the river. The deceased accidentally slipped off the log and was drowned before assistance could reach him. His body was shortly after recovered and 'squire Hewitt notified, who empannelled a jury, and an inquest was held, when a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered.

Removal of Western Penitentiary.

The Commission appointed by the Legislature at its recent session for the purpose of investigating into, and reporting to the succeeding Legislature upon the feasibility of the removal of the Western Penitentiary, now located in Allegheny City, to a more convenient and eligible site, will meet at City Hall, Allegheny, Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Commission consists of the following persons: H. S. Fleming, Theo. H. Nevin, H. M. Long, Geo. D. Riddle, Hugh McNeil, Alfred Slack, Jas. McBrier and Ormsby Phillips all of Allegheny, and George V. Lawrence and John L. George, of Washington county, and John K. Ewing, of Fayette.

Saving Money.

It is easy to save money, and thus have a little fund for a rainy day, if there is a determination to economize and to put by a little each week. Every man having others dependent upon him, should make this a rule, and strictly adhere to it. The Smithfield Savings Bank, on Smithfield street, two doors from Diamond alley, offers especial inducements to depositors from one dollar and upwards, and giving the highest rates of interest, while when other accommodations are desired, the depositors will receive every attention. This is a safe bank for large or small deposits, and no bank will give greater accommodations.

Attractions for the Ladies.

Ladies, while you are out shopping to-day, don't fail to call in at Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman's, No. 76 Market street, and see what fresh attractions the house offers. It is a rare sight—that display of fine Laces, Fichus, Scarfs, Veils, Club Stick and Tourist Parasols, fancy articles, Fans, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Ladies should remember, too, that the stock, while representing everything known to that trade, is also marked down to prices that are not equalled in the city—indeed in many instances the goods can be had at almost half price, yet everything is warranted of a good quality. Messrs. Rosenbaum & Fleishman are making No. 78 the popular fashion store.

The First Ward, Allegheny, Schools.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

A year ago last fall quite a contest arose in this ward over the question of a new school building. The canvass of the ward was energetic and spirited, much feeling pro and con having been excited by the advocates of the new and old buildings. The result at the municipal election proved the anti-new school man in the majority, they electing by a handsome vote a Board of Directors strongly averse to erecting at this time an expensive, and apparently unnecessary, costly building. Competent mechanics and builders were called in who pronounced the school building amply sufficient in size, and abundantly strong for all purposes of the ward. At the fall election ensuing, viz. 1872, the same Board virtually were continued in office, partly by the votes of the people, and partly by reason of their terms not expiring. The feeling was still strong against the destruction of the present sound and sufficient building, and remains so, the majority of the citizens of the ward being of that opinion, and indulging the delusive hope that their chosen Board were of the same mind.

Much astonishment, therefore, has been felt and expressed among the citizens upon finding that the Board have been *quietly* maturing plans for the demolition of the present building, and the erection upon its site of a new *arrangement*—I will not call it a school house or a Modoc lodge—but something surely which never could have originated in the brain of a sensible creature. In spite of the twice expressed wish and demand of the *people* of the ward, that the present building should be allowed to stand, and be put in good condition for school purposes, this "star chamber" Board of Misrepresentatives have been and are preparing for its destruction.

Nor is this all. The new building, we are told, is to occupy the present site, causing, therefore, the closing of the schools while the work is in progress, and the distribution of our five or six hundred scholars throughout the schools of the city.

In the name of reason and justice, will this board continue this high-handed work of abusing the patience, confidence and indulgence of their masters, the people. Do they care nothing for the expressed will of the voters and tax payers of the ward, an expression which they appeared to fully indorse, and promised to abide by? We understand a remonstrance is being prepared, and is now numerously signed, asking the Courts to restrain the operations of a set of men who set reason and the demands of their masters at defiance. Let every good citizen put his name to this paper, and show this Board that the wish of the people of the First ward, Allegheny, *is against all jobs*, and must be obeyed by their servants.

R. S. T.

THE WOODS' CREDITORS.

First Meeting Yesterday—The Claims Proven—The Assets More Than the Liabilities—The Estate to be Settled by Trustees.

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting before Register Harper, of the creditors of Messrs. James Woods' Sons & Co., was held in the office of Marshal Hall, and was largely attended. Claims to the amount of $1,945,553 24 were proven, after which resolutions were passed first, declaring that it was advisable to have the business of the firm settled up by Trustees, second that this action should be reported to Court, third that Messrs. John J. Spearman, of Sharon, Pa., and Robert J. Anderson and Henry W. Olliver, Jr., of Pittsburgh, be appointed assignees to distribute the proceeds among all creditors, and fourth, that Messrs. Wm Holmes and B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh, and Joseph H. Brown of Youngstown, Ohio be appointed an advisory committee from the creditors under whose direction the assignees should act.

These resolutions were ratified by a vote of three-fourths in value of the creditors, after which the meeting adjourned.

It is understood that the assets will reach $1,200,000 more than the liabilities. Affairs are beginning to assume a brighter appearance and it is now pretty certain that every creditor will be fully paid. It is a fact we are pleased to record, and that the general community will take pleasure in learning, for there were few of our firms in business, so long established or so universally esteemed.

OIL MATTERS.

The Butler County Fields.

Last Saturday morning a new strike was had at what is known as the Lyon's well, in Greece City. The first flow was very large and created much excitement. The well is rated at one hundred barrels.

The old Morrison well still continues to pump some 60 barrels daily.

It is said that Asa Say and others struck a well near Greece City on Wednesday, which filled a 250 barrel tank in two hours.

On Monday of last week, Josiah M. Thompson sold the royalty in two wells on what was formerly known as the Alex Campbell farm, to Timblin, Perkins & Russel for $6,000.

Wm. McPherson, sold last week, the Red Cross to Timblin, Perkins & Russell. We have no reliable information of the price paid for the well—reports vary from $10,000 to $20,000.

John H. Neyman leased some ninety acres of his farm, located southwest of the well being sunk on the Martin farm, below Boydstown, to R. B. Allen and Wm. Morgan, on Monday of last week, on the following terms: Neyman receives $1,000 in hand; if the Martin well proves good for 40 barrels per day after being struck he is to receive $4,000 additional, and one-eighth of all the oil produced therefrom.

The Stewart well, in the vicinity of Millerstown, is still good for 140 barrels per day.

The John Hemphill farm, consisting of seventy acres, has been sold to McKinney & Galey for $25,000.

Andrew William and John Butt have just finished a well on the Bronson farm, near Fairview, which they own entire. The well is doing about 60 barrels per day.

The largest producing well in the oil country at the present time is the G. A. Bostwick & Co's. well at Greece City. It continues to yield about 300 barrels.

THE FREE EXCURSION
to
NORTH HOMESTEAD,

In the Twenty-second Ward, Where You Can Take Your Choice of Forty Daily Trains to or From Business Centers, and Your Choice of Eighty Splendid Quarter Acres on Nine Annual Payments on the Second Mortgage Plan.

Leaves Connellsville Depot, corner Grant and Water street, at 9 o'clock, *sharp*, on Monday morning next. Dont mistake the day or miss the train.

Black Silks—Extraordinary Bargains.

Just received, Lyons black Gros Grain Silks, warranted Bellon's manufacture, at

$2 00 PER YARD,

same quality as sold a week ago at $2 50. Also, superior qualities at $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75, proportionately cheap. Call and see them, at

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

ALREADY preparations for the camp-meeting season have commenced.

THE *Advocate* has adopted as a new feature, notices of Sunday services in the city and suburban churches.

THE Presbyterian papers of the current week blossom out with columns of notes of the proceedings of the General Assembly.

COMMUNION services will be held to-morrow morning in St. Peter's Episcopal church, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Spaulding.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON, pastor of the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, will preach a memorial sermon in that church to-morrow evening.

REV. G. M. POTTER, of Pine Creek Church, Presbytery of Allegheny, has declined the call from Fulton Church, Rock River Presbytery, Illinois.

REV. WM. HANNA, having resigned his charge at West Elizabeth and accepted a call from Hebron, has returned to his own little farm at "Beck's Mills."

THERE has been a decided revival of interest in St. Peter's Episcopal Sabbath school recently and the school is filling up rapidly. Mr. Hill Burgwin is Superintendent.

READERS of the *Recorder* miss the sprightly sketches of Rev. Peter Plaindealer, which lately have been quite a feature of the paper. Has this Boanerges wearied in well doing.

THE *Catholic* this week puts on a fresh coat of ecclesiastical war paint, because the New York *Methodist* has expressed its commendation of Bismarck's policy of dealing with the Jesuits.

REV. M. N. CORNELIUS is still in Minneapolis, Minnesota, his congregation having given him leave of absence for three months or longer, on account of the continued ill health of his wife, for whose benefit physicians have prescribed a change of climate.

THE Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will hold its annual meeting at Titusville, June 31, 4th and 5th. The Corresponding Secretary for this section, Mr. Thomas J. Gillespie, will give all desired information to persons desiring to attend from this city and vicinity.

REV. JOHN R. WARNER, of Kirkwood, Mo., is improving in health. He still remains at his mother's in Allegheny, Pa. He has returned his commission as delegate to the Irish Presbyterian Church, since the state of his health would not permit him to attend.

THE South Common M. E. church, Allegheny, supports a Literary Society as one of its attractions for the young people, and the organization being patronized and participated in frequently by the older, and enthusiastically upheld by the younger folks, has proven quite successful.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK, of this city, after his return from an extended Southern tour, puts on record that he was everywhere the recipient of fraternal courtesies, and that in hotels, steamboats, railroads and street cars, he found the sentiment of the great mass of the people to be kindly toward Northerners.

THE annual Convention of the Allegheny County Sabbath-school Association will be held on Thursday evening, May 29, 1873, at half-past seven o'clock in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny City, and on Friday, May 30, at half-past two and seven o'clock P. M. in North avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny City. Officers of schools are requested to forward their annual report to Corresponding Secretary, T. J. Gillespie, No. 16 and 18 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, before this meeting. All the Sabbath-school workers in the county are earnestly requested to attend.

TO-MORROW (Sabbath) afternoon at 3½ o'clock, Rev. S. A. Taggart will deliver an address at the Y. M. C. A., rooms on "Christian Association work throughout the State." On Monday noon a series of meetings will commence, to continue until Wednesday evening. Meetings to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday noon, from 12 to 12¾ o'clock, and on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 5¼ o'clock. On Monday evening the meeting will be a praise meeting conducted by Wm. Johnson of Philadelphia. On Tuesday evening D. L. Moody of Chicago, will conduct the meeting, giving one of his Bible readings. On Wednesday evening the meeting will be a Union Meeting to be held in Christ's M. E. Church.

ZION Baptist church (colored), on Park Way, Allegheny, under the ministration of Rev. Geo. W. Jackson, of Washington, D. C., has greatly increased in membership during the past six months. On Sunday, May 18th, three persons were baptized by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, near the east side of the Hand street bridge. The congregation, together with a large number of spectators, were present to witness the interesting ceremony, which took place at six o'clock in the morning. Rev. Henry Scott, of Washington city, assisted. The minister and congregation return grateful thanks to Captain Wm. Kennedy and Vice President Wm. Goldner, of the Columbia Boat Club, for the facilities afforded them in the cabin of the boat in the preparation of the candidates for the Divine Ordinance.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Yesterday's Session of the Synod—Presentation of Important Reports—The Orr Legacy, &c.

The Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church resumed its session yesterday morning in the First Church. It was opened by prayer, Rev. S. M. Ramsey, presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Rev. Dr. Steele explained a mistake in relation to the delegation from the Philadelphia Presbytery. It appeared that Mr. John Holmes was acting as a substitute for a delegate who was unable to attend, and after some discussion on the question concerning his recognition on the part of the Synod a resolution was offered and adopted recognizing him as a delegate from the Philadelphia Presbytery. The report of the Chicago Presbytery was approved and referred to the Committee on Presbyterial reports, except so much of it as refers to help for the Chicago congregation which was referred to the Board of Domestic Missions. The report of the Ohio Presbytery was accepted and referred. The delegate to the Reformed Church presented a written report which was approved.

The following resolution in reference to the legacy of Mr. Orr was adopted.

Resolved—That the legacy be accepted and the executors of Mr. Orr be requested to convey the title to the ground rent; and pay the arrears of interest on the same to the Treasurer of the Sustentation Fund of the General Synod in trust for said fund.

In relation to this, we will state that Mr. Orr, of Philadelphia left a large legacy to the First church of that city and to the General Synod. The property of the First church is now the subject of litigation and until the question as to who it belongs is settled, it cannot be decided whether that part of the legacy left to it, shall go to the George H. Stuart branch of the church or to the General Synod.

The delegate to the Reformed Presbyterian Church presented a written report which was approved. The report of the Committee on the Signs of the Times was also approved. This report, which is very lengthy, is a general review of all the questions of the day, treating of national progress, skepticism, rationalism, the advancement of the church, the march of civilization and a number of other topics. The Committee on the records of the Eastern Presbytery reported that the records were not present, and consequently could not be examined, all of which was approved and the committee discharged. The Synod then adjourned, Rev. M. Gaily concluding by prayer.

A Splendid Opportunity to Grow Rich.

On next Tuesday, May 27, will be offered to purchasers a first class opportunity to secure property, which must in a shorter time and in a greater degree enhance in any value than property now offered. We refer to the sale of lots at Ionia, in the growing and prosperous borough of Verona, on the line of Allegheny Valley R. R. The success of Verona is already assured, in the location here of the large workshops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, while the immense latent wealth that fills the hills of the whole Allegheny Valley, but waits the strong arm of development to enrich those who are so fortunate as to become the possessors of property in this locality. Pittsburg, with her industries and her manufactories, must extend herself to this borough in a very few years, when those who have acquired property here, will find themselves rich without either "toiling or spinning." This is not the idle dream of a visionary, but the march of improvement in that direction makes it a fixed fact. These lots are even, now but a few minutes from the city, are most beautiful and convenient in their location, all mail and passenger trains stop here, streets are graded and sidewalks down, and all within a few minutes of A. V. R. R. shops. Do not miss this golden opportunity, but be at the Union Depot at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, May 27, and go to the ground, where the lots will be sold, rain or shine.

Lengthen Her Days.

You can add ten years to the life of your wife, besides vastly increasing your own domestic bliss by going to James Espy's salesroom, No. 178 Liberty street, and purchasing from him, on monthly payments if you wish, one of his American Button Hole, Overseaming and Family Sewing Machines, which will not worry your wife to death in her efforts to keep it in order, and which will do *all* the work required in a family, whereas no other machine will, thus giving this machine a superiority over all others. Call and examine this machine, and you will be convinced that you can not afford to buy any other.

Just Home.

Mr. Henry Pratt, the well known Allegheny hatter, has just returned from the East with a fresh stock of hats and caps, and he can now supply all his friends, old or young, with head gear of the very latest style, and the "neatest out" as regards color, material, make-up or style. He has never had such a varied and beautiful assortment on hand and that man will be indeed hard to please who cannot find a hat or cap that will please his fancy, and the price of which will suit his purse. When you go to buy a hat to-day remember 107 Federal street, Allegheny.

Summer Silks.

We have just opened another large lot of our popular

ONE DOLLAR SILK,

in black and white and grey and black stripes.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Something to your advantage to know that J. Meyer & Son, Nos. 412 and 414 Penn street, (east of Railroad crossing) manufacture and have for sale an unusually excellent assortment of furniture, which they offer at very reasonable rates. They give their undivided attention to the business, and are careful to maintain the reputation which their house has acquired for the manufacture of honest furniture. You have everything to gain by giving them a call.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

From a circular of N. Guilford, Esq., the efficient General Freight Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, it appears the Metropolitan branch of said road will be open for business on the 26th inst.

Don't buy a Refrigerator till you examine the Filter Cooler and Refrigerator combined at

GEO. W. HUBLEY & CO.'s,
77 Federal street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE M'KENNAN.

The case of R. Lamberton & Co., bankers of Oil City, vs. L. Haldeman, action on a promissory note for $16,000, engaged the attention of this court all day, and will be resumed this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the case of J. C. and C. B. Dodge, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, a petition of assignee for a discontinuance of proceedings, with release of all the creditors, was filed, and the matter referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

In the case of J. and W. C. Williams, bankrupts, of Luzerne county, the report of the Register on the order of reference in the claims of Thomas Jones was confirmed, and the assignee directed to pay the said claim amounting to $7,615 50.

In the case of Michael Lutz, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, the petition of Michael Lutz, Sr., for the ascertainment and adjudication of an alleged lien, was referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

COMMON PLEAS—NO. 1.
[Before Judge Stowe.]

Holtzman & Weiderhold vs. Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company. An action to recover damages for freight received by the plaintiffs over the line of the said road in a damaged condition. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $52.76.

Steele & Son vs. Grogan & Co., an action to recover for feed sold defendants. Verdict of $41 81 for plaintiffs.

N. Snyder vs. Edward Roland and Charles Collin, late partners, an action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $32 80.

Thomas vs. Glassburner, an action to recover for a lot of wine sold. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $24 50.

The case of H. Dalmyer vs. O. D. Lewis and George Bawdy is on trial. The parties are endorsers on a promissory note, and the plaintiff brings suit against the defendants to recover the amount which he was required to pay, on the grounds that the endorsement was conditional.

COMMON PLEAS—NO. 2.
[Before Judge Collier.]

The case of Eleanor Boyd against James B. Duff, an action on a promissory note, is still on trial.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.
[Before Judge Hampton.]

In the case of Kohn, Leberman & Co., vs. J. D. Ramaley, an action to recover for goods sold and delivered, a verdict of $238 was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs.

The case of M. A. Linbury vs. W. Adolphus et al. was passed for depositions.

The case of Trimble & Wilson vs. Henry K. Fowle was referred in open Court to H. A. Collier, J. W. Donaldson and W. O. Crawford, Esqs., whose award, or a majority of whom, shall be final.

In the case of Thomas Jack vs. the First African M. E. Church, of Arthursville, an action for services rendered, a verdict of $160 for the plaintiff was returned.

In the case of Otto Krebs vs. Max Shamberg, an action to recover for work done, the jury returned a verdict of $227 60 for the plaintiff.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 2.
[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the case of John B. Elleson & Sons vs. Joseph Taylor, the plaintiff called and no one answering the case was non-suited.

The case of the *Commercial* Printing Company vs. Frederick Schmidt, being called and no one answering was continued.

Rotelheimer and Bing, for use, vs. Robert E. Murdoch. Verdict of $360.49 for plaintiffs.

August Tenfer & Co., for use, vs. John Hell et al. Jury out.

The case of Joseph Schultes vs. the Trustees of the Methodist Protestant Church, of Sharpsburg, was referred in open court, to W. B. Rogers, S. P. Fulton and C. Snively, Esqs., without exception or appeal, to be decided by them.

In the case of T. Woods et ux., the jury was withdrawn and the case continued at the plaintiffs cost.

Just Opened at Jos. W. Spencer's, 95 Market street, (formerly J. B. McFadden's Jewelry Store)

Black Gros Grain Silks,
"New" Fancy Shades of Silks,
Japanese Silks,
"Trussor" Silk, "New,"
Sage Green Mohairs,
Apricot "Shade," New,"
Bronze Mohairs,
Marel Mohairs for Traveling,
Sleeveless Jackets,
Paris and Berlin Dolmans.

Handsome new shades of Light Silks, and other Fancy Dress Goods, for Weddings and Parties, &c., always on hand.

Mourning Goods of all kinds,
Thibet Shawls, Crape Veils,
Canton Cloth, Mourning Mohairs,
Bombazines Silk Warp Cashmeres,
Sergee, Baritz, Poplins, Turin Cloth.

The above articles can be had always at Mr. Spencer's, and at as low prices as anywhere in this market.

Fashionable Clothing.

We know of no place where the above title can be more completely filled than at No. 53 Smithfield street, which is presided over by B. Tiegel, who seems to have a natural aptitude as also an acquired skill in the art of cutting and fitting. He has given to this branch of his business such care and attention, as added to his native taste and talent for the same have made him a proficient in his line, and since the work of the best cutter may be put together in such a manner as to render the garment clumsy and awkward, he again makes it an especial feature of his establishment that none but the most skilled and experienced workmen are employed, thus taking every precaution to fully satisfy those who may favor him with their orders. He is not without his reward as the number of orders daily received will testify. Try Tiegel and never regret it.

The Trip to Europe.

The May issue of the "Trip to Europe" published by the "Anchor Line" has been received for gratuitous distribution at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny

The Old Reliable Stand (established in 1860) still takes the lead amongst all the leading clothiers of the city; never was beaten in prices or styles. T. Tobias, of Big 13, Sixth street, (late St. Clair), announces the Second Grand Opening of the season, commencing this day. The old patrons and the public generally are invited to call and inspect the stock, comprising Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Suits of foreign and domestic fabrics. T. Tobias also announces that he has on hand some styles just out that cannot be beat elsewhere, he having the sole right of selling them. A practical cutter constantly on hand for custom work. A large stock of fine piece goods to be made to order 25 per cent. lower than any other house elsewhere.

Something Good to Eat

Can always be found at Caperton's Dining Saloon, No. 60 Market street. The Dining Room is pure and pleasant, the attendants courteous and prompt, the dishes served up are plenteous and palatable, while a generous variety spices the whole. Mr. Caperton's experience in this line is a guarantee that everything will be satisfactory to his guests.

The Anderson Sash Balance.

Those who are erecting buildings or altering the windows of old ones, should call at No. 70 Smithfield street and examine thoroughly the Anderson Sash Balance, or they may have cause to regret its absence from their houses. All who have witnessed the working of this valuable invention declare there is nothing like it. The ease with which it is manipulated, and the simplicity of its construction recommend it to all who contemplate building. One hotel alone, in Chicago, has adjusted 17,000 of these balances, and in Pittsburgh it has been adopted by the builders of Municipal Hall and many of our largest public buildings, whilst there are few buildings now erected in which the Anderson is not put to use. It is so cheap and so durable that no house, however large or small, should be without such a great convenience for balancing the sashes. It can be seen in practical working order at No. 70 Smithfield street.

Fourth invoice of XL ALL Refrigerators just received at GEO. W. HUBLEY & CO.'s.

The Invitation.

Oh! come into the garden, Maud,
And sit beneath the rose,
And see me prance around the beds
Dressed in my Sunday clothes.
Oh! come and bring your uncles, Maud,
Your sisters and your aunts,
And tell them Heckert made my coat,
My waistcoat and my pants.

And Maud who responded to this pathetic invitation learned that Mr. M. T. Heckert No 47 North Diamond street, Allegheny, who had made the outfit which caused her admirer to branch off into a poetical rhapsody—was one of the most experienced cutters in town and that all the young men who wish to be dressed in the best style go there for their garments.

The XL ALL Refrigerators are finished in oak and walnut at 77 Federal street.

A Corrective.

A ill tempered man becomes bland and pleasant and a homely man because in a large degree handsome, after he has passed under the tonsorial manipulations of one of the *first class* barbers employed by Louis Green at the Central Shaving Saloon, Central Hotel, Smithfield street.

The City Police in want of Summer Blouses can find them at T. Tobias' Big 13, Sixth street, (late St. Clair street).

Parlor Ornaments.

The hundreds of house-keepers who are just through with house-cleaning, and have discovered that the old home might be improved by a few more ornaments—those which give such a grace and attractiveness to any room in the house—will find a superior assortment of this class of goods, freshly imported and of American manufacture, at Messrs Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

$28.

For only twenty-eight dollars you can purchase a very fine dinner sett comprising one hundred and forty-eight pieces, at the headquarters for China, Glass and Queensware in Pittsburgh, Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

$10, $15, $20.

Ten dollars will buy a nice coat, fifteen dollars a nice business suit, and twenty dollars a dress suit, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Pretty and convenient, stylish and neat, are the business suits sold for fifteen dollars and upwards at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Save money, save labor, save ice by purchasing the XL ALL Refrigerator at

GEO. W. HUBLEY & CO.'s,
77 Federal street,

BREVITIES.

····Fast horses are beginning to pass through the city on their way to Long Branch, Saratoga, &c.

····A valise was stolen from a room in Freund's Hotel in Allegheny some time during last night.

····The Fort Wayne Road is carrying on an average over eight hundred emigrants over the road westward every day.

····Dr. Nesbit McDonald, a prominent physician and member of the Select Council, from the Fourth ward, who has been seriously ill with lung fever, is rapidly recovering.

····Of "the luxurious cushioned chairs of the managing editor's department" of the *Leader* office, which extracted the most comfort from them, Coulter or Scharff? "Luxurious cushioned chairs" is decidedly rich.

····A young married woman named Mrs. Osbowrne, at Carpenters Station, on the Pittsburgh Railroad accidentally shot herself on Thursday afternoon. A gun was lying on a bed, and she went to pick it up, when the hammer caught in the clothing discharging the weapon. The charge entered her body and inflicted injuries from which she died about an hour after.

····The coal miners seem to be in earnest in reference to political matters. A meeting of South Side miners was held Thursday night, when it was determined to secure the nomination of a miner on the Legislative ticket, the understanding being that the person selected should be acceptable to the liquor interest on the South Side. It was also determined to select delegates to be voted for at the Republican primaries to be held on Saturday, who will be pledged to support the miners' candidate in the convention.

····The disagreements in business of Messrs. James C. Penney and James C. Milliken, owners of the dry dock at McKeesport, have been called to the attention of the District Court from a petition filed yesterday by Mr. Penney. Mr. Penney says he purchased a half interest in the concern from Michael Nicolans on May 1st, but that Mr. Milliken has refused to let him look at the books, and is also collecting all the money due the firm, and generally carrying on the business irrespective of the rights of his partner. The Court granted a preliminary injunction in the matter, and fixed the 28th of May as the time for a hearing.

····The celebration of the seventh anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. John Ashworth, took place at their residence in Allegheny, on Thursday evening last. There were a large number of guests, mainly relatives and friends, in attendance and that the evening was spent very pleasantly, all who were present will attest. After some time had been spent in social intercourse and tripping on the light fantastic toe, an elegant repast was served, after which the company dispersed, wishing that their host and hostess may live to see many similar occasions. Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth were made the recipients of quite a number of presents during the evening, some of which were very handsome, though, as might be expected, more ornamental than useful.

THE MYSTERIOUS MYSTERY.

The Final Hearing in the Saltsburg Murder Case—Kerchner discharged from Custody.

The final hearing in the case of Michael Kerchner, charged with the murder of Lizzie Mess came off yesterday forenoon before Mayor Blackmore. The usual crowd of idlers, loungers and interested spectators was on hand, one half of them fully, being unable to hear what was going. Two hours were occupied in the examination of witnesses, and the only thing elicited that seemed to connect Kerchner even in the remotest degree, with the crime charged upon him, was that he was scared and excited over the murder. When the testimony was all in, and the case for the Commonwealth concluded, Mr. Swartzwelder, counsel for the prisoner said he would be insulting his Honor by going into an analysis of the testimony to show that no probable case had been shown sufficient to justify the holding of the defendant for examination before the Grand Jury. There was not the slightest evidence to show the defendant in any way implicated in the crime. When the Mayor intimated that he would like to hear any argument that counsel might desire to make, Mr. Swartzwelder replied that he had nothing further to say. If his Honor was not prepared to render a prompt decision, after listening to evidence adduced he could not hope to enlighten him.

Mr. Fulton thought the evidence served to implicate the defendant, and that he had guilty knowledge of the affair was evident from the agitation displayed by him in speaking of it to others. He thought there was sufficient circumstances connected with the case to warrant the Mayor in holding him. At the conclusion of Mr. Fulton's address the Mayor said that although there was some evidence to show that the defendant had prevaricated, nothing had been adduced to connect him with the crime beyond the slightest circumstantial evidence. He was therefore compelled to discharge the case, and Kerchner was again at liberty to go whithsoever he chose. After the Mayor had announced his decision the prisoner kept looking him steadfastly in the face, and it was not until Mr. Swartzwelder had pulled him several times, and told him that he was discharged from arrest that he realized the fact. He left the room with his friends just as the big bell announced the hour of noon.

Where to Get Them.

Neckties, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs, shirts, gentlemen's underwear of the best material and cheapest prices, at the Boston Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

"What's the Use of Wasting your money that way," said Tom to Harry, who was boasting of a nice new $50 suit. "Why I can get a better suit than that for one third less money at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street." And to convince his friend Tom took him to the store and convinced him by ocular demonstration, just as hundreds of others have been convinced.

For Price List call at the old and reliable Big 13, Sixth (late St. Clair) street.

Gentlemen have you looked at that beautiful stock of dress suits for spring and summer wear at the great Boston One Price clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

Boys' Clothing.

Messrs. Henry Sutmeyer Bros. & Co., No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny, make a specialty of ready made suits for boys. Their spring stock has just been received, and it is indeed a beautiful assortment. Parents should make a note of this place, as the prices are lower than those prevailing at any other place in the city, while the garments are all neatly and fashionably made and of good material.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

Gents' Furnishing Goods, a new stock comprising many new novelties in neck wear, gloves, underwear, suspenders, collars, cuffs, &c., at Messrs. Henry Sutmeyer, Bro. & Co.'s, No. 143 Federal street, Allegheny—cheapest in the city.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR ALL LOCALITIES AND CLIMES.

A true specific is adapted to all localities and climes, and for this reason, that it strikes at the causative principle of the diseases which it is administered to cure. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for example, is a true specific, not only because it fortifies the body against the external influences which prompts disease, but because, when taken as a remedy instead of as a preventive, it neutralizes the infective principle in the blood, and thereby destroys the primary source of the ailment. Hence as an antidote to epidemic disorders, and to all complaints which are produced or aggravated by miasma, or the presence of anything deleterious in the air, the water or the soil, it is as nearly infallible as any medicinal preparation can be. In our own country, as a remedy for intermittent fevers, bilious affections, constipation, dyspepsia, nervous weakness, rheumatism and general debility, it is unrivalled, nor is it less celebrated in the tropics as a preventive of malarious fevers.

MARRIED.

FULTON—RYND—On Thursday evening, May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. George Scott, assisted by Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., JOSEPH K. FULTON and Miss JULIA R. RYND, daughter of James Rynd, Esq., all of Tarentum borough.

HENDERSON—WATT—On Thursday evening, May 22, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. A. Noble, JOSEPH HENDERSON and MOLLIE W. WATT, daughter of John Watt, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

HASTINGS—On Thursday evening, 22d inst., at 6 o'clock, DAVID R., son of James S. and Ellen Hastings, aged 4 years and 2 months.

Funeral SATURDAY MORNING, May 24th, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Forty-fourth street, below Butler street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McKEE—On Friday evening, May 23, Mrs. MARGARET McKEE, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 56 Watson street, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 8 A. M., and proceed to Monroeville, 13 miles from the city. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McCLELLAND—On Thursday evening, 22d inst., FRANK HIGGINSON, infant son of Thomas L. and Mary Emma McClelland.

Funeral THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of W. H. Devore, Grant street and Fifth avenue, at 2 o'clock.

McDONALD—At his residence, Beaver, Pa., on Thursday evening, May 22, at 9 P. M., Captain JOHN V. McDONALD.

Funeral from his late residence on SUNDAY at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Special train will leave Federal street station, Allegheny city, on Sunday, at 11:40 A. M., for Beaver, stopping at Osborne, Sewickley, Edgeworth, Economy, Logan and Baden stations. Leaving Rochester on return at 4:30 P. M.

BARRY—On Thursday, May 22, at 11 P. M., JOHN D. BARRY, in the 42d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Tunnel street, corner Denny's alley, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WATT—On Friday, May 23, at 9:45 A. M., Mr. JOHN M. WATT, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Forty-second street, above Butler, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ **ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY NO. 35 K. T.**

Sir Knights will assemble at the Asylum, Masonic Hall, SABBATH morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Sir John V. McDonald.

A special train will leave Allegheny, returning from Beaver in the afternoon about 4 o'clock.

Members of the Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 and Tancred No. 48, are courteously invited to join with this Commandery.

Sir Knights will appear in fatigue dress, white gloves [illegible] of gauntlets. By order of

Attest: F. L. ANDERSON, E. C.
W. DWIGHT BELL, Recorder. my24

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,

147 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

ELECTED AND NOT ELECTED.

The Misfortunes of a Judicial Aspirant in Reserve Township.

Mr. John Gipperash, of Reserve township, at the late election of that borough, was chosen as a Justice of the Peace. Mr. G. went to the expense of fitting up an office, buying a docket, etc., and preparing for business generally. Mr. G. waited patiently for his commission, but no "commish" came, and he finally employed a lawyer to visit Governor Hartranft, when that official informed him that Reserve already had two justices, and that was all that they were allowed by law, and consequently he could not issue another commission. The fact is, the people of reserve township are laboring under a mistake. Three years ago they elected two justices, but one of these has moved into Lawrence county, and has never seen fit to resign his position, and the people thought they could elect another in his stead without the formality of his resignation. But in this they find they are mistaken, and Mr. Gipperash is accordingly disappointed in his judicial aspirations.

THE FREE EXCURSION
to
NORTH HOMESTEAD,

In the Twenty-second Ward, Where You Can Take Your Choice of Forty Daily Trains to or from Business Centres, and Your Choice of Eighty Splendid Quarter Acres on Nine Annual Payments on the Second Mortgage Plan,

Leaves Connellsville Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, at 9 o'clock *sharp*, on Monday morning next. Don't mistake the day or miss the train.

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

Go to T. Tobias' Second Grand Opening of the season, Big 13, Sixth street, (late St. Clair street).

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Pure Groceries.

As it is a matter of considerable importance with hotel keepers and housekeepers, where groceries in their genuine purity may be obtained, we direct their attention to the old established house of Messrs. L. J. Blanchard & Co., No. 896 Penn avenue, near the railroad crossing. The specialties at this house are teas, coffees, spices sugars, and sweet, fresh butter always, and in these lines they cannot be excelled. They will deliver goods to any part of the two cities.

Messrs. Blanchard & Co. can also fit out country stores on the most reasonable terms, and they respectfully ask from wholesale buyers an examination of their goods, prices and facilities.

For fine and reliable clothing at low prices go to T. Tobias' Big 13, Sixth street, (late St. Clair street).

Call at 116 Market street and examine the Weed Sewing Machine. THFS.

Hundreds of references can be given in favor of the XL ALL Refrigerator at

HUBLEY & CO.'s,
77 Federal street,
Allegheny.

The Great $10 Suit just out. Price elsewhere $20. At T. Tobias', big 13, Sixth street, (late St. Clair.)

Great Reductions in Boots and Shoes.—A large stock of goods at less than half price at the New York Bankrupt Shoe House, 67 and 69, Fifth avenue. Basement store room in the *Daily Dispatch* building. Ladies' Lasting Congress only $1.00 to $1.50. Ladies' Polish Lasting Boots only $1.50 to $2.00. All styles and qualities selling at low prices Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue.

Decoration Suits, very low, at T. Tobias' big 13, Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

New Upholstering House.

Theophilus Roller, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street. TTHS.

Fishing Tackle

Of every description at the Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. 1m:TTHS.

The Greatest Novelty of the season in wearing apparel to be found at T. Tobias' big 13, Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

Don't Fail to go to T. Tobias' big 13, Sixth street (late St. Clair) for summer clothing.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

BUFFALO, May 23.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 9,299 or 547 cars, against 581 cars to the same time last week; market low at yesterday's prices; but little stock offering; sales confined to country dealers and not a criterion for quotable market; sales: 53 Illinois steers, 986 to 1,419 lbs, $5.75@6.25; 17 Michigan stockers, 1,065 lbs, $5.50; 18 Cherokee stockers, 1,159 lbs, $6. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 1,400; total supply for the week thus far 1,020, against 1,135 same time last week; market closed firm at previous quotations; sales of 1,115 Ohio clipped sheep at $5.50@7.00. Hogs: receipts to-day, including re-ported arrivals, 4,100; total for week thus far 21,800, against 24,800 same time last week; market firm at $4.75@5.20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave

PLANTS! FLOWERS!

Greenhouse and Bedding Plants.

VERBENAS, ROSES, HELIOTROPES, DAHLIAS, GLADIOLUS, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.

EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS.

Cut Flowers in every design. For sale by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
my19-d&S 112 Smithfield street.

LEGAL.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON the estate of JAMES P. PARKER, late of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated

SARAH PARKER,
Administratrix, or
THOS. J. JACK, Attorney-at-law,
No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my3:m43-S

ESTATE OF HAMILTON STEWART, DEC'D—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them to

W. H. CASADY,
First National Bank.
H. D. STEWART,
55 Sherman avenue, or
C. B. STEWART,
65 Lacock street,
Allegheny City, Penn'a.
my17:n268 Executors.

NOTICE.—WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, the 22d day of May, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his Appointment as Assignee of MICHAEL BOMBAUGH, of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.

PETER HABERMAN,
my23:o53-F 2117 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION of the Tarentum Bridge Company of Pittsburgh for a decree dissolving the corporation. No. 9.9. June term, 1873. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County:

And now, to wit: May 13, 1873, the within petition having been presented in open Court thereupon, on motion of M. W. Acheson, Esq., Attorney for said petitioner, the same is ordered to be filed, and that SATURDAY, the 14th of June next ensuing, be appointed for a hearing said application, notice whereof shall be given by the Petitioner by publication in two papers in the County of Allegheny daily consecutively for two weeks, the last of said publications ten days at least before the day appointed for hearing.

{SEAL} By the Court.

All parties interested will take notice of the above order.

JOSEPH ROSS,
Prothonotary.
May 13, 1873. my16 o16

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.

The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known

Flannels, Yarns and Jeans,

At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.

S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street.)
PITTSBURGH.

TO LET.

STORE—No. 58 Market street; completely furnished with Counters and Shelving.

COMMERCIAL HALL—Elegantly fitted up as a Lodge Room. Three ante-rooms.

Inquire of

J. M. GAZZAM
U. S. Law Association Building,
DIAMOND STREET.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Bates' alley, from Willow street to Locust street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
86 Wood street.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

LIME—
200 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 " Fremont White Lime;
100 " Eastern White Lime;
Sand—50 bbls White sand, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD, Lessees and Managers.

SATURDAY MATINEE, May 24, 1873.
Not so Black as He's Painted,
And UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 24th, 1873.
TEXAS JACK,
BOUNCE HIM, ROBERT MACAIRE.
Monday, May 26th, KATE FISHER. "Mazeppa."

☞ LIBRARY HALL.

Six Nights and Saturday Matinee,
COMMENCING MONDAY, May 26, '73.
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S
MINSTRELS,

Direct from their Palace of Minstrelsy, the Arch Street Opera House, Philadelphia, Pa. A combination of artists unqualled through the world.

TWENTY PERFORMERS!

Every Member of this Brilliant Constellation appears at each performance. Everything produced as advertised. No disappointment. Everything new, nothing old. Three different programmes during the week. Three entire changes.

Reserved Seats for sale at John M. Hale's Music Store, 103 Smithfield street. E. G. STONE, Agt.

Library Gift Concert.

NINETY DAYS' POSTPONEMENT

A Full Drawing Certain.
$500,000 in Bank to Pay Gifts.
10,000 Cash Gifts Paid in Full.
$100,000 for Only 10.

Enough of the 100,000 tickets issued for the Third Grand Gift Concert, in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, having been sold to insure a full drawing, and the wish having been universally expressed that the 10,000 cash gifts offered should be drawn in full and paid in full without any scaling down, as heretofore, the management, with the concurrence of the trustees, have determined to allow ninety days more for the sale of the remnant of tickets left on hand. The Concert and distribution advertised for April 8th is, therefore, postponed to Tuesday, July 8, 1873, on which day, and no other, they will positively and unequivocally take place in Public Library Hall, Louisville, Ky.

At this grand concert the following cash gifts will be distributed by lot and paid in full to the ticket-holders who draw them:

LIST OF GIFTS.

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of	500 each	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of	400 each	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300 each	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of	200 each	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of	100 each	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10 each	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash		$500,000

The money to pay all these gifts in full is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, and set apart for that purpose, and can only be used for that purpose, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

OFFICE OF FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK,
LOUISVILLE, KY., April [illegible], 1873.

This is to certify that there is in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank to the credit of the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, five hundred thousand dollars, which has been set apart by the managers to pay the gifts in full; and will be held by the bank and paid out for this purpose, and this purpose only.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

The party, therefore, who holds the ticket drawing the capital gift will get $100,000 in Greenbacks, and so of the $50,000 gift, the $25,000, the $20,000, the $10,000, the $5,000, and all the other gifts, 10,000 in number, amounting to $500,000.

The remnant of unsold tickets will be furnished to those who first apply (orders accompanied by the money always having preference over agents) at the following prices: Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5, and quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100, 56 for $500, 113 for $1,000, and 575 for $5,000. No discount on less than $100 worth of tickets at a time.

The concert and distribution of gifts will begin at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, July 8, in Public Library hall, and the following will be the order of proceedings: 1st. Music by orchestral band. 2d. Placing of tags (one for each ticket sold) in large wheel. 3. Placing of gifts in small wheel. 4th. Music by orchestral band. 5th. Explanatory remarks by President. 6th. Drawing of first half of gifts. 7th. Music by orchestra band. 8th. Drawing of last half of gifts. 9th. Placing of large wheel with tags in hands of committee appointed by audience. 10th. Grand orchestral concert.

The music on this grand occasion will be the best that can be procured, and the gentlemen who count and place the tags and gifts in the wheels and superintend the drawing and keep the record of the drawn numbers will be chosen from the best known and most trustworthy citizens of the State. All will be so conducted as to be a perfect guaranty against complaint from any just source.

The payment of gifts will begin on Saturday, July 12, at 9 o'clock A. M. Tickets drawing gifts must be presented at room No. 4 Public Library building, where cash checks upon the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, or sight drafts upon the Fourth National Bank of New York, at the option of the holder, will be given for tickets. All gifts not called for in 6 months from the drawing will be turned over to the Public Library fund.

For full particulars send for circulars.

Thos. E. Bramlette,
Agent Public Library of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

For tickets and information apply to GILDENFENNY & HESS, Booksellers, No. 45 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

FOR SALE BY
HERRON & BATES
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
83 WOOD STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY, No 36 Hemlock street. 2 story Brick, 6 rooms and finished attic; Lot 25x138 to an alley. Frame Building, 4 rooms on rear end. Will be sold low and on easy terms.

105 ARCH STREET—10 room Brick House, finished in modern style, marble mantles, range, &c. Price $10,250. Easy payments.

NORTH AVENUE RESIDENCE—3 story Brick with all modern improvements; Lot 25x130.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH—3 acres of land in a desirable location, for residences, or for laying out in lots. Will be sold at a bargain.

ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH—2 Lots on corner of Webster and Granville, 25x90 each. Price $1,400 each, on long time.

HOUSES AND LOTS for sale in choice locations in Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.

Money to Loan.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While

TEAS AND TOBACCO

Will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a wholesale Grocery House. ap1:k31

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $20. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired.

FISHING TACKLE
Of all descriptions.

Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL.
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

PLATE GLASS
And French Window Glass.
J. J. Gillespie & Co.,
86 WOOD STREET.

☞ Estimates furnished CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. ap25:h9

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemake's stock wholesale and retail.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street
ap2:h53

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GO TO
McKEE'S
(OLD BARKER)
Dry Goods Establishment
FOR
Greatest Bargains

In Plain Black Silks.
In Gros Grain Silks.
In Best Fancy Silks.
In Fine Linen Suits.
In Victoria Lawn Suits.
In Black Alpaca Suits.
In Linen Polonaise Suits.
In Ladies' Linen Dusters.
In Black Dress Goods.
In Fancy Dress Goods.
In Fine Ortolan Capes.
In Black Lace Sacques.
In White Lace Sacques.
In Housekeeping Goods.

And every other Article in the Dry Goods Line.

A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET STREET Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
NEW STOCK.

Fine English Body Brussels.
New Styles English Tap Brussels.
New 3-Ply Carpets—new styles.
Choice Styles 2 Ply Carpets.
Very large stock Ingrain Carpets.
Rag Carpets, Cottage Carpets.
Hemp Carpets, Irish Brussels Carpets.
Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth.
Stair Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, and Cornices, Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.

All at the very Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NOTICE TO FAMILIES.
The Popular Family Grocery.

Having removed my place of business to
No. 114 Smithfield Street,
Opposite New City Hall,
The Great Original Red Front Tea, Coffee and Spice Warehouse,

I there offer to my friends and the public generally, a large and complete stock of choice

Family Groceries,

And at the very lowest prices.
The public will do well to examine prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
No. 114 Smithfield street.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 31st day of May, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Fountain street, from Seventh avenue to Tunnel street.
Tunnel street, from Webster avenue to Fountain street.
Hope street, from Miltenberger street to Gist street.
Charlotte street, from Thirty-sixth street to Jeremy's line.

GRADING.

Sylvan Avenue Extension, from Sylvan avenue to Hazelwood avenue.

SEWERS.

20-inch Pipe on Clark street, from Miller street to Elm street.
20-inch Pipe on Denny alley, from Chatham street to High street.
20-inch Pipe on Spring alley, from Sixteenth street to Twenty-first street.
20-inch Pipe on Seventeenth street, from Spring alley to Penn avenue.
20-inch Pipe on Fourteenth street, from Spring alley to Allegheny river.
20-inch Pipe on Sycamore street, from Penn avenue to Thirty-sixth street.
20-inch Pipe on Butler street, from Forty-fourth street to Forty-second street.
4-feet Brick on Penn avenue, from Butler street to Thirty-third street.
3 feet Brick on Centre avenue and Erin street, from the north side of Wylie avenue to a point near Dinwiddie street.
20-inch Pipe on Reed alley, from Kirkpatrick street to Erin street.

BOARDWALKS.

Harrison street, from Aikens avenue to Roup street.
South street, from East street to Maple avenue.

BRIDGES.

Iron Bridge over Saw Mill Run, Temperanceville.

Plans and specification can be seen, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it necessary for the interests of the property owners or the city, and no bids will be received after 2 P. M.

my20 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE REPORT OF THE Viewers on the construction of the Ann street and Stevenson street Sewer has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my22 City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers for damages by grade of Penn avenue, from Butler street to Forty-fifth street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, May 17, 1873. my19

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the opening of FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler street to Keystone avenue, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, from Butler street to Allegheny river, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Keystone avenue, from Fifty-fourth street to Fifty-fifth street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Locust street, from Shingiss street to one hundred and three feet and eight inches (103 feet 8 inches) east of Marion street, has been approved by Councils which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the viewers' report on the regrading and repaving of Water street from old improvement, near Smithfield street, to Ferry street has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

my15 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the viewers' report on the opening of Ridge street from Ledlie street to Thirty-third street has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date

my15 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the viewers' report on the opening of Our alley from Vine street to Dinwiddie street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

my15 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of SEVENTEENTH STREET, from Penn avenue to Allegheny Valley Railroad, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

MUNICIPAL HALL, CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' report on the opening of Lincoln avenue, from Spring street to city line, has been approved by City Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.

A. DEMPSTER,
my15 City Engineer.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny County.

In re-opening of Pearl street, of the City of Pittsburgh.

No. 19. December Session, 1871, Miscellaneous Docket.

And now to-wit: May 17th, 1873, the report of viewers appointed by the Court in the above case, having been presented in open Court, and having been duly considered, it is ordered that the same be filed, and that the report be confirmed nisi to become absolute if no exceptions are filed within ten days, and it is further ordered that notice of the above be published in the papers authorized to do the printing for the City of Pittsburgh.

BY THE COURT.
From the Record. WM. H. McCLEARY,
my19. Clerk.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,

Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses

Caperton's Dining Rooms,
60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. ap19:154

HEMP.—DOUBLE DRESSED AND Rough, in store. For sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

AUCTION SALES.

SUBURBAN HOMES.

AUCTION SALES
For May, 1873.

THE HOMESTEAD BANK
AND
LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Announces to the public, especially those desiring SUBURBAN HOMES or PROFITABLE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT, that it will sell at auction as follows, some of the most eligible property in the county, on terms of LIBERALITY AND ADVANTAGE TO PURCHASERS

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED

ON MONDAY, MAY 26, AT
North Homestead,
In Twenty-second ward, on Pennsylvania and Connellsville Railroad,
80 Quarter Acres.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 2,
At the new and unique suburb,
HOMESTEAD PARK,
On the Pan Handle road, 2 miles from the end of the proposed Free Bridge at the Point,
500 Expuisite Building Sites,
From a Quarter Acre to 3 Acres each.

ON MONDAY, JUNE 9, AT
HOMESTEAD TERRACE,
On the A. V. R. R. and Wildwood avenue,
240 SPLENDID QUARTER ACRES.

TERMS:

At Homestead, 8 equal annual payments.
At North Homestead, 9 equal annual payments.
At Homestead Park and Homestead Terrace, 10 equal annual payments, all without interest. First payment within 30 days; balance secured by close bond and mortgage.

Purchasers who build on their lots can have their mortgages waived in favor of a preferred mortgage, given to secure a loan to pay for the buildings.

LIFE INSURANCE FREE

Purchasers who are of proper age, habits and good health will be given a life insurance for the benefit of their wives or children, which in the event of their death will cancel all payments not then due.

For further particulars call at the
HOMESTEAD BANK,
ap12-SM 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE
ORDNANCE STORES.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1873.

There will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
To the highest bidder, at 12 M.,
On THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1873,
At the Naval Station,
Mound City, Illinois,
A quantity of
CANNON, PROJECTILES,

And miscellaneous articles of Ordnance, in part as follows; viz:

66 30-pdr. Parrott Rifles.
34 20-pdr. Parrott Rifles.
1 30-pdr. Dahlgren Rifle
8 50-pdr. Dahlgren Rifles.
28 32-pdr. Cannon.
46 VIII-in. Cannon.
1 VI-in. Mortar.

A large quantity, about 441 tons of X-in., VIII-in., 32-pdr., 30-pdr., 20-pdr., 12-pdr. and XIII-in. mortar projectiles and miscellaneous ordnance stores, including a lot of scrap bronze.

TERMS—Ten per cent. in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days, during which time the articles must be removed from the station, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
my2:m38 Chief of Bureau.

Saw Mill at Auction

The Saw Mill of W. McCLINTOCK, Jr., & Co., the Largest and Best Built in Allegheny County, will be offered at PUBLIC SALE

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 28,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

This Mill is situated on Twenty-seventh street and the Allegheny river, and consequently has the BEST LOCATION for a Saw Mill above the two cities. The building is almost new and the Machinery in perfect running order, two Muley saws having been recently added, together with all modern improvements. The present firm have a large and well established patronage.

Connected with the Mill are THREE ACRES OF LEASED GROUND; also a large Tavern, Brick House and Office, Stable, Blacksmith Shop, Barge Yard and Shed.

Possession given July 1st.

Terms—$500 down at time of sale, balance in six equal semi annual payments, with interest, secured by tight bond and mortgage, the first payment to be made July 1, 1873.

For further particulars inquire at the Mill, or
O. McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth avenue.
A. LEGGATE & CO.,
my21-c43 Auctioneers.

IN NINTH WARD,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics,
Look to your Interests. Here is Your Chance.
Building Sites for Suburban Homes.

The Great Sale of the Season.

The efficient Committee of the House of Refuge have perfected arrangements to put in the market that very desirable plot of ground connected with the institution, situate in the Ninth ward of Allegheny, which has been subdivided into BUILDING LOTS, and will be offered at Public Auction in a few weeks.

The Lots are of various sizes, have been skillfully laid out, very beautifully situated, interspersed with wide streets and capacious avenues, with pleasant surroundings, convenient to Western avenue cars and Woods' Run Railroad Station. Being on an elevated part on the banks of the Ohio river, the scenery in and around the property is most attractive and cheering.

The proximity of this very delightful plan of lots to both of our cities, with the easy and rapid means of access, will not fail to commend itself to many of our enterprising citizens.

Due notice of the day of sale will be given.

Plan of lots can be seen and further information received at office of

UNION REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
47½ Federal street, Allegheny.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
my21-c40 Auctioneers.

CITY LOTS,
SOUTH AVENUE,
In Fifth Ward, Allegheny,
AT AUCTION,

SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold 6 very desirable BUILDING LOTS, situated corner Walker street and South avenue, possessing an extensive river view, and convenient to Rebecca street Passenger Cars.

Parties in search of a good city location for building have here presented a few very eligible sites, the advantageous position and delightful location of which is well known. Liberal terms will be given.

JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 47½ Federal street, Allegheny.
my21-c41

HOTEL PROPERTY
FOR SALE
At Canonsburg, Penna.

That desirable property known as JEFFERSON HALL, at the corner of Main and Turnpike streets, Canonsburg, Washington co., Pa., will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
Thursday, May 29th, 1873, at One O'Clock, P. M.

This is a well known and valuable hotel, THE ONLY ONE in that flourishing town.

Persons desirous of examining the property or of attending the sale can go out on the train leaving Pittsburgh at 8:40 A. M., and return in the evening.

TERMS—One third cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest.

For further information inquire of
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
my8:m78 Penn Bank, 128 Wood street.

PUBLIC SALE.

The following Property will be sold at Auction, at HITE'S STATION, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, on MONDAY NEXT, the 26th of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M.:

The Lease of Minerals on 100 Acres of Land,
TWO LARGE BOILERS,

Second Hand, with Grate, Bars, and Smoke Stack; about 50,000 FIRE BRICK, Second Hand; a quantity of RED BRICK; one STEAM PUMP, small size; a quantity of IRON ORE and COKE, and other articles not particularized. Sale positive. Terms at sale. my22-c46

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,

With 14 acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Walls Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of

JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.

KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Mosquito Bars,
Curtain Goods
and Bedding,
No. 100 THIRD AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. & J. T. McCance,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
New Spring Stock

Just received for the custom trade. With increased facilities in the cutting department, we are prepared to fill orders with promptness and satisfaction to our patrons.

NO. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).

It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. G. A. Muhlenberg, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a year, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable importers of New York.

LEMON & WEISE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cabinet Furniture
AND
CHAIRS.
No. 111 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

HENRY G. HALE,
is now receiving direct his
SPRING GOODS,

Which is the most choice and well selected stock he ever had the pleasure of showing his many friends and patrons, and will be made up second to none in his line of business. Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

A. TINDLE'S
HOMING BLOCK

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.
No. 80 SMITHFIELD STREET,
[illegible] Pittsburgh, Pa.

UPPER
Blue Lick Water.
The Best Saline Sulphur Water in the World.

Having made arrangements with the proprietor for exclusive sale of this justly celebrated Water in this city and vicinity, we offer it for sale in bbls., ½ and 10 gallon kegs and in quart bottles, packed in cases of 2 doz. each. We call special attention to this Water in bottles for family use.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
DRUGGIST,
Corner Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

JOS. C. BAILIFF. THOS. BROWN.
Bailiff & Brown,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO. 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

JAMES RENO,
41 Federal Street, Allegheny,
GENERAL AGENT FOR FREEMAN BROS.
VITRIFIED CLAY
Sewer, Water and Gas Pipe.

Also Fine Lining and Hot Air Pipe, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fire Brick, Fire Tile and Fire Clay, Chimney Tops, Stovepipe Rings, Window Arches, Corner Blocks, Range Covers, Chimney Coping, Cedar Window Grits, &c. Also Dealer in Beaver Round and Howard Cook Stoves, Ash Pit and Bake Oven Doors, Bell Traps.

$5 TO $10 A MONTH WILL BUY A FINE AMERICAN WATCH At the Jewelry Store of

ELGIN
WATCHES

JOHN MITSCH,
92 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS

Directions for self-measurement sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description made to order. The trade supplied with Shirts and Bosoms.

JAMES H. AIKEN,
74 FIFTH AVENUE, opposite Postoffice.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,

[illegible] quality, [illegible] unsurpassed in durability and simplicity of construction.

SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street.

[illegible] Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Strings, &c.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
304 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
50 Boxes Western Reserve Cheese.
5 Barrels Choice Dried Peaches.
[illegible]
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
Office Upstairs. 360 Liberty street.